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ABSTRACT

A statistical description of the Spanish origin population in the United States is presented. Data were obtained in March 1974 in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The statistics pertain to such population characteristics as size, composition, age, residence, marital status, educational attainment, employment status, occupation, and income. The report emphasizes the quantitative aspects of these characteristics and stresses comparisons between the Spanish origin population and the total United States population, and between the subcategories of Spanish origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin). Reliability of the estimates is discussed. (NQ)

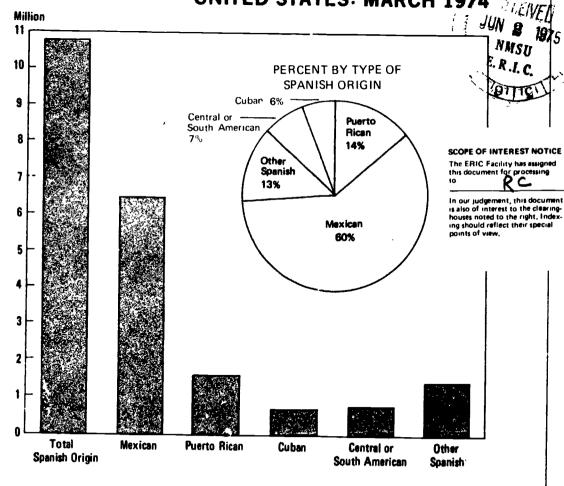
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PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE **UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 0002



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Population Characteristics

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE UNITED STATES MARCH 1974

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PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN IN THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a statistical description of the Spanish origin population in the United States from data collected by the Bureau of the Census in March 1974 Current Population Survey (CPS). Some of the characteristics portrayed for this population are age, residence, marital status, educational attainment, employment status, occupation, and income.

In general, this report emphasizes the quantitative aspects of these characteristics and stresses comparisons between the Spanish Origin population and the total United States population, and between the subcategories of Spanish origin, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Comparability of the Data With Earlier Years. Data on the Spanish origin population in the United States were first collected in the CPS in November 1969 and subsequently in March 1971, March 1972, October 1972, March 1973, and each month thereafter. But the changes and innovations made in the March 1973 CPS in the collection of data on persons of Spanish origin — also implemented in the months thereafter—make estimates for these persons since 1973 somewhat lacking in comparability with estimates for persons of Spanish origin from the CPS of earlier years.

Population. There were about 10.8 million persons of Spanish origin in the United States in March 1974. This total included about 6.5 million persons of Mexican origin, 1.5 million of Puerto Rican origin, 700,000 of Cuban origin, and 2.1 million of Central or South American or other Spanish origin.

About 6.3 million of persons of Spanish origin in March 1974 lived in the five Southwestern States

¹ For a detailed description of these changes see U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-20, No. 264, "Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1973," May 1974.

(Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas); this was about 1 of every 6 persons residing in these States. Also, about 1.5 million persons who reported themselves of Spanish origin resided in New York State; that is, 1 of every 12 persons in the State was of Spanish origin (Table A) The reader is cautioned that State data are less reliable than corresponding figures for the entire United States because the State estimates are subject to a larger sampling error.

The majority of the Spanish origin population in the United States lived in metropolitan areas in March 1974. The proportion of metropolitan dwellers among the Spanish origin population was higher than the proportion of metropolitan dwellers for the overall population. About 1 of every 2 families with a head of Spanish origin resided in a central city (Table 7).

The Spanish origin population is a young population compared to the overall population. About 1 of every 8 persons of Spanish origin was under 5 years old in March 1974 compared with about 1 of every 13 persons in the total United States. And although about 10 percent of the total United States population was 65 years old and over, only 4 percent of the Spanish origin population was in that age category (Table 2).

There were proportionally fewer older persons of Spanish origin in 1974 than in 1970. The proportion of persons of Spanish origin 65 years old and over in March 1974—4 percent—declined by 1 percentage point from the proportion of Spanish origin persons in this age category in 1970.

Families. In March 1974, there were about 2.7 million households in the United States with a head of Spanish origin and about 1.9 million of them, or 69 percent, were husband-wife households. About 408,000—15 percent—of all Spanish origin households were headed by a woman, and 365,000 households were headed by a primary individual.

About 1 of every 2 persons living in a household headed by a person of Spanish origin was under 18

1



Table A. PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES AND SELECTED ARCAS IN MARCH 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

	Persons of	Percent or 1,	•	Confidence interval ⁴ (one standard error)			
Arcı	Spinish	popul	it ion	lot d Spinish	Percent		
	or ig in 1	1971 CPS ¹	1970 census	91 (* 10.) 1971 (PS (Hious ac)	Spanish origin, 1974 CPS		
UNITED STATES							
Iotal	10,795	5.2	1.5	10, 183 to 11, 104	5.1 to 5.1		
SELECTED AREAS							
New York State	1,185	ж.3	7.1	1,371 to 1,199	7.7 to 8.9		
Five Southwestern States	6,319	16.7	13.9	5,763 to 6,875	15.2 to 18.2		
Cilitornia	3,153	15.1	11.9	2,851 to 3,455	13.9 to 16.9		
lex 15	2,099	17.8	16.1	1.788 to 2.410	15.2 to 20.1		
Other 1	1,067	18.9	16.0	701 to 1.133	12.1 to 25.1		
Remainder of the U.S	2,991	1.9	1.8	2,833 to 3,159	1.8 to 2.0		

¹Resident population excludes persons in institutions and Armed Forces in barracks.

years old. And about 1 of every 27 persons in these households was 65 years old and over (Table 9).

Families with head of Spanish origin (i.e., Spanish origin families) are, on the average, large families. The average size of Spanish origin families was 4.07 persons per family in March 1974 and this was larger than the average family size of all families in the United States, 3.44 persons. About 1 of every 20 families in the United States had 7 or more members, 1 of every 10 families of Spanish origin had 7 or more (Table 11).

Spanish origin families may be getting smaller following the national trend for all families. There was a slight but significant decline in the average number of persons per family of Spanish origin between 1970 and 1974. In 1970 the average was 4.26 persons per family; in March 1974 the average was 4.07 persons per family.

A significantly smaller proportion of Spanish origin families were in the higher income brackets in 1973 compared to the proportion in this income category for all families in the United States. Although about 1

of every 11 families in the United States had money incomes in 1973 of over \$25,000 per year, orly 1 of every 36 families of Spanish origin was in this income category (Table 12).

In 1973 a larger proportion of Spanish origin families had incomes of \$25,000 or more than in 1969. Although 2 percent of Spanish origin families had income in 1939 of over \$25,000, about 3 percent of Spanish families had incomes in 1973 of \$25,000 or more.

Education. Generally, the Spanish origin population in March 1974 lagged behind the total United States population in educational attainment. Although only about 1 of every 20 males over 25 years of age in the United States had completed less than 5 years of school, about 1 of every 5 males of Spanish origin 25 years old and over had completed less than 5 years of school. Higher up on the educational attainment scale, about 62 percent of all males 25 years old and over, but only 38 percent of Spanish origin males in this age



Resident population.

[&]quot;Arizoni, Colorido, ind New Mexico.

⁴Estimates in this tible (is well is in the rest of this report) are based on sample data and hence are subject to sampling error. If a census were conducted the charces are about 68 out of 100 that the census result would be contained in the one standard error confidence interval given in this table. See the section. Source and Reliability of the Estimates, for more information on standard errors and contidence intervals.

category, had completed 4 years of high school or more (Table 18)

However, the educational attainment level of the younger sector of the Spanish origin population is higher than that for older Spanish origin persons. In March 1974, about half of the men and half of the women of Spanish origin age 45 to 64 years had completed less than 8 years of school. But for persons of Spanish origin 20 to 24 years old, only about 15 percent of the men, and 17 percent of the women had completed less than 8 years of school (Table 19).

There also is evidence of increasing educational attainment levels for the younger adults of Spanish origin. In 1970 about 45 percent of persons of Spanish origin 25 to 34 years old were high school graduates, but by March 1974 about 51 percent of Spanish persons in this age category had graduated from high school.

In general, a person's income is related directly to his educational attainment and this relationship holds true for persons of Spanish origin in the United States. For example, in March 1974, only 1 of every 5 men of Spanish origin who had completed only 8 years of school had an income in 1973 of \$10,000 or more; yet about 2 of every 5 men of Spanish origin who had completed exactly 4 years of high school had a 1973 income of \$10,000 or more. Men of Spanish origin who had attained less than 8 years of school had a median income of about \$5,500 in 1973, but Spanish origin men who had completed exactly 4 years of high school had a higher median income in 1973, about \$9,100 (Table 20).

Employment and Occupation. In March 1974, some 3.8 million persons of Spanish origin were in the civilian labor force. The unemployment rate of these persons (8.1 percent) was about 3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for the total population (5.3 percent), and there is some evidence that the unemployment rate of persons of Spanish origin in 1974 was about 2 percentage points higher than in 1970 (6.4 percent).

In March 1974 the proportion of persons of Spanish origin employed as professional and technical workers was about one-half that for persons in the total population employed in that occupational category; about 28 percent of all employed Spanish origin persons were working as operatives, that is, persons working as n.anufacturing checkers, drillers, garage workers and attendants, produce packers, and similar workers (Table 22).

Median earnings in 1973 of Spanish origin women employed in the professional and technical occupations was about \$5,700; this was significantly lower than the median earnings of Spanish origin men-about \$9,700-similarly employed (Table 23).

Individual Income. The proportion of men of Spanish origin having incomes over \$15,000 in 1973-5 percent—was greater than the proportion having incomes of this level in 1969—3 percent.

In 1973 the median individual income of Spanish origin men 14 years old and over with income was about \$6,200, but median income of all men with income in 1973 was \$8,100.

Almost 1 of every 4 men of Spanish origin in 1973 had an income less than \$3,000, and about 1 of every 20 had an income over \$15,000.

At the upper income levels, the income in 1973 for persons of Spanish origin was markedly different by sex. Although about 17 percent of Spanish origin men had incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000, only about 2 percent of Spanish origin women were in this income range (Table 24).

In March 1974, men of Spanish origin who were heads of families had, on the average, significantly larger incomes in 1973 than Spanish origin women who headed families. The median individual income in 1973 for Spanish origin men who were heads of families was about \$7,500, but median income for women of Spanish origin who were family heads was only about \$3,400 (Table 27).

Low Income. In March 1974, about 470,000 Spanish origin families were below the low-income level. Thus, about 1 of every 5 families with a head of Spanish origin was below the low-income level.

About 1 of every 2 families headed by a woman of Spanish origin was below the low-income level in March 1974. The proportion of female-headed Spanish origin families below the low-income level was substantially higher (about 51 percent) than the proportion of male-headed Spanish origin families below the low-income level (about 13 percent).

Spanish origin families below the low-income level were mostly large families; the average number of persons in these families was about 5 persons. And among the 260,000 Spanish origin families of low income with 7 or more persons in the family, about 102,000-39 percent—were below the low-income level (Tables 28 and 29).



POPULATION: SIZE, COMPOSITION, AND MARITAL STATUS

Size. Of the 10.8 million persons of Spanish origin in the United States in March 1974, about 6.5 million were of Mexican origin and 1.5 million were of Puerto Rican origin. Thus, half of the persons of Spanish origin were of Mexican origin, and about 1 of every 7 persons of Spanish origin was Puerto Rican (Table 1).

Composition. That the population of Spanish origin is a "young" population is clearly indicated by median age, the age at which half of the population is older, and half is younger. In March 1974, the median age of the total United States population was 28.5 years, but the median age for persons of Spanish origin was 20.1 years.

About 1 of every 8 persons of Spanish origin in March 1974 was under 5 years old, but only about 1 of every 13 persons in the total population was under 5 years old. By contrast, only about 1 of every 29 persons of Spanish origin was 65 years old and over, but 1 of every 10 persons in the overall United States population was 65 years old and over.

Persons of Cuban origin had a substantially high median age –35.7 years old—relative to the median age of persons of Mexican origin, 18.9 years old, and Puerto Rican origin, 19.8 years old. Only about 5 percent of all Cuban origin persons in the United States were under 5 years old in March 1974, whereas the corresponding proportion for all persons of Spanish origin was about 13 percent. The proportion of older Cubans was relatively high as about 11 percent of all Cuban origin persons were 65 years old and over compared with only about 4 percent of all Spanish origin persons (Table 2).

Marital Status. In March 1974, there were proportionally more single Spanish origin men than single Spanish origin women because women marry at younger ages. About 34 percent of all Spanish origin men 14 years old and over were single, as compared with 27 percent of the Spanish origin women (Table 5). In March 1974, about 14 percent of the Spanish origin women 14 to 19 years old, as compared with only about 5 percent of Spanish origin men of this age, were reported as being married. Similarly, about 63 percent of all Spanish origin women between 20 to 24 years of age were married, but only 48 percent of men of Spanish origin in this age group were married.

Women of Spanish origin were much more likely to be divorced or widowed than men of Spanish origin. For example, only about 11 percent of Spanish origin men 65 to 74 years old were widowers, but about 44 percent of women of Spanish origin 65 to 74 years old in March 1974 were widows (Table 6).

FAMILIES

Residence. In March 1974, Spanish origin families resided mostly in metropolitan areas. About 83 percent of all families of Spanish origin, about 2.0 million, were living in metropolitan areas, as compared with 68 percent of all families in the United States. And of these Spanish origin families, 1.2 million lived in central cities. Almost all Puerto Rican families, 94 percent, lived in metropolitan areas, and about 3 of every 4 families of Mexican origin lived in metropolitan areas (Table 7).

Relationship. There were about 2.1 million men and 570,000 women of Spanish origin 14 years old and over who were heads of households in March 1974. The proportion of households with a female head for the United States as a whole, 20 percent, was greater than the corresponding proportion for households with a head of Spanish origin, 16 percent (Table 8).

The average Spanish origin household in March 1974 was a "young" household; almost half of all members were under 18 years of age, and only about 4 percent of Spanish household members were 65 years old and over (Table 9).

In March 1974, there were about 4.9 million persons of Spanish origin under 18 years old living in families, and about 79 percent of them were living with both parents, about 18 percent were living with their mother only, and 1 percent were living with their father only (Table 10).

The average number of persons in Spanish origin families—about 4 persons per family—was larger than the average for all families in the population, over 3 persons per family.

About 5 percent of all families in the United States in March 1974 had 7 or more persons per family, but the proportion of Spanish origin families with 7 or more persons per family was about double that proportion, 11 percent. By contrast, 37 percent of all families in March 1974 were families of only 2 persons, but only 23 percent of all Spanish origin families were 2-person families.



Mexican origin families had on the average more members under 18 years old—2.1 per family—than families of other Spanish origin (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin combined), who had on the average 1.3 persons under 18 years old per family. Also, about 15 percent of all Mexican families had 7 or more persons in the family, as compared with 8 percent for Puerto Rican families (Table 11).

Income. In March 1974, the median income of all families in the United States was substantially higher than the median income for families with heads of Spanish origin, \$12,000 and \$8,700, respectively.

At the upper end of the income distribution, the marked difference between the income of all families in the United States and the income of families of Spanish origin is clearly noted. For example, about 9 percent of all families in the United States in 1974 had incomes of \$25,000 or more, but only about 3 percent of Spanish origin families were in that income category. Also, about 1 of every 2 families in the United States as a whole, but only 39 percent of all Spanish origin families, had income between \$10,000 and \$25,000.

There was also a family income differential by type of Spanish origin of the head. Overall median family income of families where the head was of Mexican origin was only about \$8,430, but the median of families where the head was of c her Spanish origin (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin combined) was substantially higher, \$11,190 (Table 12)

For families with head of Spanish origin, the number of children in the family appeared inversely related to the amount of family income. Median income of Spanish origin families with no children was substantially higher at about \$9,250 than the median for Spanish families with 5 children—only about \$6,940. Spanish origin families with 2 children also had higher median incomes than Spanish families of 5 children. The income of very large Spanish origin families, those with 6 or more children, was relatively low. About 19 percent of all Spanish origin families with 6 or more children had incomes under \$5,000, and only about 1 percent had incomes of \$25,000 or more (Table 13).

Spanish families with a man as head had a higher median income, \$9,830, than had families with a woman as head, \$4,320. At the upper part of the

income distribution there is a substantially larger proportion of Spanish origin families with a man as head than of families with a woman as head. About 1 of every 2 Spanish families headed by a man had an income over \$10,000 in 1973, but only about 1 of every 10 families headed by a woman had an income of this level. At the lower end of the family income scale, the situation was reversed, only one of every 20 families headed by a man of Spanish origin had an income under \$3,000, but 1 of every 4 families headed by a woman of Spanish origin had an income under \$3,000.

There was also, in March 1974, a significant difference by sex in the income of unrelated individuals of Spanish origin. Men of Spanish origin not living with any relatives had a median income of about \$5,100, as compared with only \$2,500 for women of Spanish origin with similar living arrangements (Table 14).

Spanish origin families residing in large metropolitan areas were more likely to be affluent in March 1974 than Spanish families living outside of metropolitan areas. Median income of Spanish origin families living in metropolitan areas of 1 million or more persons was substantially higher—at about \$9,560—than the median for Spanish families residing outside metropolitan areas—about \$6,900 (Table 15).

In Spanish origin families, the income of the family appeared to be directly related to the educational attainment level of the head of the family. For example, in March 1974, the median income of Spanish origin families where the head reported less than 8 years of school was only about \$6,700; in contrast, the median income of Spanish origin families where the head had completed 8 years of school was substantially higher, \$8,400. On the average, family income increased as the education level of the head increased. In Spanish origin families where the head had completed exactly 4 years of high school, the median family income was about \$11,490; this was about 37 percent higher than the median income of Spanish families where the head had only 8 years of school completed. Furthermore, the median family income of Spanish origin families where the head had completed 4 years of college or more was about \$15,670, and this was about one-third higher than the median income of families where the head had completed exactly 4 years of high school. Only about 10 percent of Spanish families in which the head had completed less than 8 years of school had incomes of \$15,000 and over, but about 52 percent of all Spanish



families where the head had completed 4 years of college or more had incomes of this kind (Table 16).

The number of earners in the family is a variable that has an especially direct bearing on the family income status. Thus about 9 percent of Spanish origin families with only one earner per family had incomes over \$15,000 in 1973; but about 51 percent of Spanish origin families with 4 or more earners per family had incomes in 1973 over \$15,000. Spanish families of one earner per family had a median family income in 1973 of only \$7,290, but Spanish families of 4 or more earners in the family had a median income of about \$15,200 (Table 17)

EDUCATION

Attainment. In March 1974, Spanish origin men and women 25 years old and over lagged behind the total population in educational attainment. About 1 of every 5 men of Spanish origin had completed less than 5 years of school, but only 1 of every 20 men in the total population had completed less than 5 years of school. Among the women, about 1 of every 5 of Spanish origin had completed less than 5 years of school, but only 1 of every 25 women in the total population was at that educational attainment level.

This educational gap between the Spanish origin and the population in general was markedly noticeable in the upper part of the age distribution. About 1 of every 2 men, and 1 of every 2 women of Spanish origin 65 years old and over had less than 5 years of school completed, but only 13 percent of all men and 11 percent of all women 65 years old and over in the population in general had completed less than 5 years of schooling (Table 18)

But the educational attainment among young adults is substantially above that among older persons of Spanish origin. In March 1974, 56 percent of the men and women of Spanish origin 20 to 24 years old had completed 4 years of high school or more as compared with only about 37 percent of those 25 years old and over.

Differences in the educational attainment among the subcategories of Spanish origin are noteworthy, with men of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin having less education than men of other Spanish origin combined (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin). For example, among Mexican and Puerto Rican men 25 years old and over, only

about 31 percent had completed high school; but among persons of other Spanish origin combined, 57 percent had completed high school (Table 19).

Income. In general, an individual's level of income is directly related to his level of educational attainment. For example, the median income of Spanish origin men 25 years old and over who had completed exactly 4 years of high school was about \$9,100; by contrast the median income of Spanish men who completed less than 8 years of schooling was substantially lower, about \$5,500. About 41 percent of Spanish origin men who had completed exactly 4 years of high school were in the upper part of the income distribution (i.e., \$10,000 or more), however, only about 19 percent of Spanish origin men who had completed only 8 years of schooling were in this part of the income distribution. Moreover, there was some evidence that Spanish men who had completed 4 years or more of college were more likely to have had incomes in 1973 of \$10,000 or more than those who had completed exactly 4 years of high school, however, the size of the sample is too small to demonstrate that the observed difference was clearly significant (Table 20).

Occupation. For employed Spanish origin men in the prime ages of economic activity—25 to 64 years old—there were marked differences in educational attainment for those employed as white-collar workers and those employed as blue-collar workers. Only 5 percent of Spanish origin men in white-collar jobs had less than 5 years of school, but about 17 percent of Spanish origin men in blue-collar jobs had attained less than 5 years of schooling. By contrast, about 3 of every 4 men of Spanish origin employed in a white-collar job had completed 4 years of high school or more, but only about 1 of every 3 Spanish origin men employed as a blue-collar worker had completed 4 years of high school or more.

About 1 of every 2 Spanish origin men employed as a farm worker had completed less than 5 years of school, and only 6 percent had 4 years of high school or more (Table 21).

EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATION

The percent unemployed among Spanish origin persons in March 1974 was significantly higher than the percent unemployed in the general population, about 8.1 percent of all Spanish origin persons in the



civilian labor force were uneniployed, as compared with 5.3 percent of the civilian labor force in the entire United States

The Spanish origin population lagged behind the total population in the proportion holding relatively high-paying jobs. For example, about 15 percent of all employed persons in the United States were working in professional or technical occupations, but only about half of that proportion, 7 percent, of employed Spanish origin persons were in those occupations. In contrast, persons of Spanish origin were more likely to be working as operatives (e.g. garage workers, produce packers, laundry operatives, manufacturing checkers, etc.), about 28 percent, than the overall employed population, about 16 percent. There was also a larger proportion of Spanish origin persons working as farm laborers, 6 percent, compared to the total employed population, 2 percent.

There was a marked sex differential for persons of Spanish origin according to occupation, as about 7 percent of Spanish men were employed as managers and administrators, but only about 3 percent of Spanish women were in these professions. About 1 of every 4 employed women of Spanish origin was working in March 1974 in clerical or similar occupations, as compared to only 7 percent of the employed men

A substantial proportion of employed Spanish origin women were service workers in March 1974, about one-fourth, but only about 12 percent of Spanish origin men were service workers.

Several marked differences in the occupation distribution existed in March 1974 within the population of Spanish origin. There was a significantly lower proportion of employed Mexican origin persons in the professional and technical fields as compared to the proportion of persons of "other" Sp nish origin (i.e., Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish origin combined) employed in these professions. Also, about 9 percent of Mexican persons were working as farm laborers, but only about 1 percent of Puerto Ricans were so employed (Table 22)

INCOME OF PERSONS

Men of Spanish origin 14 years old an over with income had, on the average, lower incomes in 1973 than all men with income, as the median income for Spanish origin men was about \$6,200, but the median for all men in the population was about \$8,100.

A significantly smaller proportion of Spanish origin men were in the upper part of the income distribution compared to the proportion for all men. Only about 5 percent of Spanish origin men 14 years old and over had incomes of over \$15,000 in 1973, the corresponding proportion for all men, however, was 17 percent.

Men of Spanish origin had higher median incomes in 1973 than women of Spanish origin, the median income of Spanish men, \$6,200, was over double the median for Spanish women, \$2,650.

About one-third of all Spanish origin women with income in 1973 made less than \$2,000, but only about half that proportion—17 percent—of the Spanish men with income made less than \$2,000. Farther up the income distribution, however, the reverse proportional relationship was evident. About 17 percent of the Spanish men had incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000, but only about 2 percent of the Spanish women had incomes in that range.

The median income of Mexican origin men was not significantly different from the median income of Puerto Rican origin men. But Puerto Rican women had a substantially higher median income in 1973 than Mexican origin women. About 1 of every 4 Puerto Rican women with income in 1973 had an income under \$2,000, cut about 1 of every 2 Mexican origin women had an income under \$2,000 (Table 24).

Men and women of Spanish origin residing in metropolitan areas had, on the average, higher incomes than Spanish origin persons living in nonmetropolitan areas. Specifically, Spanish men in metropolitan areas had a median income of \$6,500, as compared to a median of \$4,800 for Spanish men living in nonmetropolitan areas. And similarly, the median income of Spanish women who were metropolitan residents was \$2,900, substantially more than the median—about \$1,900—for women of Spanish origin who were nonmetropolitan residents (Table 25).

Men of Spanish origin who were heads of families had a significantly higher median income in 1973 than women of Spanish origin who were heads of families. About 30 percent of the Spanish men who were heads of families had incomes of \$10,000 or more in 1973, as compared to only about 3 percent of Spanish women who were heads of families (Table 27).

LOW-INCOME POPULATION

In 1973, there were about 470,000 families of Spanish origin below the low-income level, or about 1



of every 5 families with a head of Spanish origin. Spanish origin families below the low-income level in 1973 were relatively large families with a mean size of 4.6 persons per family.

About 410,000, or 88 percent, of all Spanish origin families under the low-income level had related children under 18 years old as members of the family. The mean number of related children in these families was about 3.2 children per family.

About 73 percent of all Spanish origin families below the low-income level in 1973 were headed by a person who was not a high school graduate.

A substantial proportion of female-headed Spanish origin families were below the low-income level in 1973. Of the 411,000 families headed by a woman of Spanish origin, about 211,000, or 1 of every 2 was below the low-income level (Tables 28 and 29).

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population Coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armeo Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Rounding. The numbers in this report are in thousands. The figures may differ slightly from table to table since individual numbers were rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals. Similarly, individual percentages were rounded and parts may not always add to 100 percent.

Persons of Spanish Origin. Persons of Spanish origin in this report were determined on the basis of a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select the origin (or the origin of some other household member) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Five Southwestern States. Data provided in this report for the five Southwestern States refer to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.

Age. This classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

Marital Status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category 'married" is divided into "married. arried, spouse absent." A spouse prece 1 ... 'married, spouse present" if person was the husband or wine was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, had separated from their spouse because of marital discord, or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence, The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50.000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Family. The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the courselous ones wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated caretaker and his wife who are members of the household are considered as additional families, and not a part of the household head's family. The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Primary Family. A primary family is a family that includes among its members the head of a household.



H. usehold. A household consists of all the persons y a nousing unit. A house, an apartment or an of rooms, or single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person 'iving alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes rooming houses, college dormitories, military barracks, institutions, and other group quarters. Inmates of institutions (mental hospitals, rest homes, correctional institutions, etc.) were not included in the 1974 survey.

Head of Household, or Family. One person in each household (and in each family) is designated as the "head." The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households (or families). The head is usually the person reproved as the head by the members of the group. Married women are not classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey.

Primary Individual. A primary individual is a house-hold head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Secondary Individual. A secondary individual in a household is a person such as a guest, lodger, or resident employee (excluding primary individuals) who is not related to any other person in the household. All persons in group quarters who were covered in the survey are counted as secondary individuals even though a small number of them were living with relatives.

Unrelated Individual. The term 'unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 14 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Own Children and Related Children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the family head. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the family head by blood, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit indentified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status.

The count of related children in families was formerly restricted to single (never married) children. However, beginning with data for 1968 the Bureau of the Census includes ever-married children under the category of related children.

Years of School Completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school...has ever attended?" and (b) "Did...finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Labor Force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians 14 years old and over classified as employed or unemployed.

Paid Labor Force. Persons are classified in the paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary workers or self-employed workers during the survey week or were looking for work at the time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2)



all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons 14 years old and over refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. The occupation groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in the 1970 Census of Population, PC(1)-C Series, General Social and Economic Characteristics. The categories used are combinations of detailed classifications.

Four Occupation Divisions. The major groups of occupations are arranged in four divisions as follows:

White collar.—Professional, technical, and kindred workers; managers and administrators, except farm, sales workers; and clerical and kindred workers.

Blue collar.—Crafts and kindred workers; operatives, including transport; and laborers, except farm.

Farm workers.—Farmers and farm managers, farm laborers and farm supervisors.

Service workers.—Service workers, including private household workers.

The sequence in which these four divisions appear is not intended to imply that any division has a higher social or skill level than another.

Class of worker. The classification of class of worker shows the type of ownership of the employing organization. Placement of a person in a particular class-of worker category is, in most cases, independent of the occupation or industry in which this person worked. In this report the class of worker item consists of four major categories:

Private wage and salary workers.—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or pay at piece rates.

Government workers.—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-employed workers.—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations are included in the "private wage and salary workers" category. (In most cases these respondents will own or be part of a group that own controlling interest in the corporation.)

Unpaid family workers.—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wifof the owner of a business or farm, (About one-half of the unpaid family workers are farm laborers.)

Year-Round Full-Time Workers. A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Income. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year. Although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no lunger resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.



Earnings. Money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Number of Earners. This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or less in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Low-Income Status. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the low-income (poverty) level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "low-income thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average low-income threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$4,540 in 1973. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 98, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1973."

Median. The Median is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and income. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Mean. The mean (or average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family. It is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates for the Spanish origin population for 1974 are based on data obtained in March of 1974 in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the sample approximately 47,000 occupied households are eligible for interview each month. Of this number 2,000 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

In addition to the 47,000 there are also about 8,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

In order to obtain more reliable data for the Spanish origin population, the March CPS sample was enlarged to include all households from the November 1973 sample which contained at least one person of Spanish origin. This resulted in almost doubling the number of sample persons of Spanish origin.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race (white, Negro and other) and sex. Most Spanish origin persons are included in the white race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population, statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.²

The 1970 census data quoted in this report are obtained from the 1970 Census of Population: Persons of Spanish Origin, Volume PC(2)-1C and are based on a 5 percent sample of the population of the United States.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.



² Also, estimates of Spanish origin population for New York and the five Southwestern States, as given in tables A, 1 and 4, are derived from the Current Population Survey but ratioestimated to independent controls for total State population.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. Statements of comparison qualified some way (e. g. by the use of the phase "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in tables D through O are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Tables D through G refer to estimated numbers and tables H through K to estimated percentages.

Standard error tables D through K are classified by characteristic type as well as by type of estimate, i.e., total or percentage. Type I characteristics are family or one-person-per-household characteristics, Type II refers to some persons in a household (not one and not all) and consist of education (II-E) and noneducation (II-N) characteristics while Type III characteristics tend to describe most of the persons in a household. Standard error tables D and H are for Type I characteristics, tables E and I are for Type II-E characteristics, tables F and I are for Type III-N characteristics and tables G and K are for Type III characteristics.

Table B is a guide to the use of tables D to G and H to K. Each data table is classified by its type of characteristics and table B indicates the appropriate standard error tables to be used.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. Tables D, E, F, and G show standard errors for estimated numbers. Linear interpolation in these tables may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table.

The standard errors are derived from the following formula:

$$\sigma_{x} = \sqrt{ax^{2} + bx}$$
 (F.1)

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters associated with the particular type of characteristic and its standard error table. Formula (F.1) may be used directly to compute the standard error if desired; it will give more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Table C tells the values of the parameters that are used to create the standard error tables D through K. Formula (F.1) is used to create tables D through G, and Formula (F.2) for H through K.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more.

Tables H through K show the standard errors of estimated percentages. Linear interpolation in these tables may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values of x and p.

The standard errors of estimated percentages are derived from the following formula:

$$\sigma_{x,p} = \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x} \cdot p \ (100-p)$$
 (F.2)

Here x is the size of the subclass of the population which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \le p \le 100$), and b is the parameter in table C associated with the particular type of characteristic. Formula (F.2) may be used directly if desired. It gives more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Tables L and M are standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, respectively, for the labor force and unemployment characteristics for the total United States. These tables are to be used only with table 22, for the three columns referring to Total United States population.

Note when using small estimates. Percentage distributions are shown in this report only when the base of the percentage is greater than 75,000. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that percentages would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated totals are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these totals are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Table 24 of this report shows that in March



Table B. CHARACTERISTIC TYPES FOR DATA TABLES

Data tables							
G, K	Data tables		Characteristic type ¹				
2	² 1	F, J	II-N (Male or female alone)				
3		G, K	III (Both sexes)				
24 F, J II-N (Both sexes) D, H I (Male or female clone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) D, H I (Male or female alone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) D, H I (Male or female alone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) D, H I B D, H I E, I II-E D, H I P, J II-N II-N II-N II-E D, H I II-E D, H I II-E II-E II-E II-E II-E II-E II-E II-E II-N		F, J					
5 D, H I (Male or female clone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) 6 D, H I (Male or female alone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) 7 D, H I 8 D, H I 9 D, H I 10 F, J II-N (Persons) 10 F, J II-N 11 D, H I 12 D, H I 13 D, H I 14 D, H I 15 D, H I 16 D, H I 17 D, H I 18 E, I II-E 19 E, I II-E 19 E, I II-E 20 F, J II-N 21 F, J II-N 22 D, H I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture characteristics) F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) Characteristics F, J II-N 23 F, J II-N 24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I		F, J	II-N				
5 D, H I (Male or female clone)	² 4	F, J	II-N (Both sexes)				
F, J II-N (Both sexes) I (Male or female alone) F, J II-N (Both sexes) I (Male or female alone) II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Persons) I II-N (Persons) I II-N III-N III-N III-N III-N III-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I II-N (Bersons) I II-N (Both sexes) I	5	D, H	· ·				
D, H		1	· ·				
F, J II-N (Both sexes) 7	6		l ·				
7			· ·				
8 D, H I I (Family) II-N (Persons) 10 F, J II-N 11 D, H I 12 D, H I 13 D, H I 14 D, H I 15 D, H I 16 D, H I 17 D, H I 18 E, I II-E 19 E, I II-E 20 F, J II-N 21 F, J II-N 22 D, H I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture characteristics) F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) Total United States labor force 23 F, J II-N 24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I	7		·				
9	8						
10	9	•	!				
11	10	F, J					
12	11	•	I				
14	12	1	I				
14	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
15	14	-	I				
16	15		Į				
17 18	16						
18 E, I II-E 19 E, I II-E 20 F, J II-N 21 F, J II-N 22 D, H I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture characteristics) F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) L, M Total United States labor force 23 F, J II-N 24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I	17						
19	18	1					
20	19	•	ł				
21 F, J II-N 22 D, H I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture characteristics) F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) L, M Total United States labor force 23 F, J II-N 24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I	20	· ·					
D, H I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture characteristics) F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) L, M Total United States labor force II-N II-N F, J II-N II-N F, J II-N II-N Total United States labor force II-N	21	· •					
F, J L, M Total United States labor force F, J II-N (Broad nonagriculture characteristics) Total United States labor force II-N F, J II-N F, J II-N II-N II-N II-N II-N II-N II-N II-	22		I (Agriculture or detailed nonagriculture				
L, M Total United States labor force F, J II-N Total United States labor force II-N		F. J					
23 F, J II-N 24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I		,					
24 F, J II-N 25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I	23	•					
25 F, J II-N 26 F, J II-N 27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I							
26 F, J II-N 27 D, H I II-N I							
27 F, J II-N 28 D, H I	26						
28 D, H I							
		1					
	29	D, H	Ī				

¹a. Type I characteristics are family or one-person-per-household characteristics.

²For standard errors of estimates for five Southwestern States multiply the entries of the appropriate standard error table by 1.90.



b. Type II characteristics refer to some persons in a household (not one and not all) and consist of education (II-E) and noneducation (II-N) characteristics.

c. Type III characteristics tend to describe most of the persons in a household.

Table C. STANDARD ERROR TABLES AND PARAMETERS TO BE USED FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC

	Standard e	rror tables	Parameters		
Characteristic type	Fstimated totals	Estimated percentages	а	b	
SPANISH ORIGIN					
I ¹	D E F G	H I J K	-0.0000195 -0.0000148 -0.0000256 -0.0000441	1422.2069 2285.1089 4431.7805 8917.4236	
Total United States labor force	L	М	-0.0000512	1629.1865	

¹To obtain parameters for the estimates (tables 1 and 4 only) for the five Southwestern States, multiply the Type II-N parameters by 3.59.

1974 there were 1,723,000 males of Mexican origin 14 years and over with income. Table B indicates that table 24 contains Type II-N characteristics and that table F is to be used to obtain standard errors for estimated totals and table J for standard errors of estimated percentages.

Table F shows that the standard error on an estimate of size 1,723,000 is approximately 84,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 84,000 The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 168,000 ($2 \times 84,000$).

Of these 1,723,000 males of Mexican origin 14 years and over with income, 7.5 percent reported incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999. Table J shows the standard error of 7.5 percent on a base of 1,723,000 to be approximately 1.5 percent.⁴ Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 7.5 percent would be within 1.5 percentage points of a

complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 3.0 percentage points of a complete census figure; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 4.5 to 10.5 percent.

Differences. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. A more precise approximation to the sampling error of the difference in percents is given below.

Comparability of census and the CPS data. Data obtained from the Current Population Surveys and the 1970 census are not entirely comparable mostly because of differing survey procedures and differences in interviewer training and experience. These differences are not reflected in the standard error tables; therefore, caution should be used in comparing results between these different sources.

⁴ Formula (F.2) gives a standard error of 1.3 percent.



³ Formula (F.1) gives a standard error of 87,000.

Tables D,E,F, AND G STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table D. TYPE I CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Table E. TYPE II-E CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard erroi
10,000	4,000 6,000 8,000 12,000 19,000 27,000 38,000 59,000
5,000,000 7,500,000	81,000 98,000

Size of estimate	Standard error
10,000 25,000 50,000 100,000	5,000 8,000 11.000 15,000 24,000
500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000	34,000 48,000 75,000
5,000,000 7,500,000	105,000 128,000

Table F. TYPE II-N CHARACTERISTICS Table G. TYPE III CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error				
10,000	7,000				
25,000	10,000				
50,000	15,000				
100,000	21,000				
250,000	33,000				
500,000	47,000				
1,000,000	66,000				
2,500,000	104,000				
5,000,000	147,000				
7,500,000	178,000				

(68 chances out of 100)

(68 chances out of 100)							
Size of estimate	Standard error						
10,000 25,000 50,000	9,000 15,000 21,000						
100,000	30,000 47,000						
500,000	67,000 94,000						
2,500,000 5,000,000 7,500,000	148,000 208,000 254,000						

Note: See table B to determine which table to use for a particular estimated number.



Differences betwien percents. The formulas for approximate standard errors of the difference between percents are given by (F.3) and (F.4):

$$\frac{\sigma(p_1 - p_2)}{\sigma(p_1 - p_2)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma(p_1)^2 + \sigma(p_2)^2}{\sigma(p_1)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{b_1}{x_1}} p_1 (100 - p_1) + \frac{b_2}{x_2} p_2 (100 - p_2)$$
(F.3)

where the bases of the percents x_1 and x_2 do not overlap, and

$$\sigma(p_1 - p_2) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x} \left[100 (p_1 + p_2) - (p_1 - p_2)^2\right]}}{(F.4)}$$

where the base x of the two percentages is the same.

Formula (F.3) is to be used when the bases do not overlap: for example, males of Mexican origin and males of Puerto Rican origin. It can also be used when one base is a subset of the other: for example, males of Mexican origin and all Spanish origin males, but in this case (F.3) will overestimate the standard error of the difference.

Formula (F.4) is to be used when the base of the two percents is the same and the percents do not overlap and the characteristics are of the same type: for example, if the base is all families with head of Spanish origin and one is comparing the percent of these families living in central cities with the percent in the suburbs (table 7), one may use Formula (F.4) to calculate the standard error of the difference.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference in percents. Table 24 shows that 6.8 percent of males of other Spanish origin reported incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999 and that 7.5 percent of males of Mexican origin had incomes in this same interval. The standard error of 7.5 percent on a base of 1,723,000 is 1.5 percent as shown above. The standard error of 6.8 percent on a base of 780,000 is 2.0 percent from table J. The standard error of the estimated difference of 0.7 percent between males of

Mexican origin and males of other Spanish origin is about 2.5 percent = $\sqrt{(1.5)^2 + (2.0)^2}$. The difference of 0.7 is less than 2 x 2.5 = 5.0 percent, also less than 16 x 2.5 = 4.0 percent, thus we cannot conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percent of other Spanish origin males who had incomes between \$1,000 and \$1,999 is greater than the corresponding percent of Mexican origin males. Notice that in this case Formula (F.3) applies—the bases do not overlap.

Formula for the computation of the standard error of a mean. To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$\sigma_{\overline{X}}^{2} = b \begin{bmatrix} c \\ \sum_{i=1}^{C} p_{i} x_{i}^{2} - \overline{x}^{2} \\ \hline n \end{bmatrix}$$
 (F.5)

where n is the weighted total number of cases in all c classes, p_i is the proportion of total cases in i^{th} class, x_i is the midpoint of the i^{th} class (or discrete value of the i^{th} class); for example, for means in table 11, use $x_1 = 2$, $x_2 = 3$,, $x_7 = 8$. (The average family size of those containing 7 or more persons is about 8.) \overline{x} is the mean value of the distribution:

$$\overline{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{C} p_{i} x_{i}$$



⁵ Formula (F.2) gives standard errors of 1.3 percent, 1.9 percent, and (F.3) gives $2.3 = \sqrt{(1.3)^2 + (1.9)^2}$ for the estimates of 7.5 percent, 6.8 percent, and the 0.7 percent difference, respectively.

"b" is the parameter b from table C corresponding to the characteristic of interest (in our example for mean family size, b = 1422.2069). To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean value, find σ_{x}^{2} and take the square root.

Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form as well as on the size of the distribution from which the median is determined. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the

estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval. The following procedure may be used to estimate confidence limits of a median based on sample data:

- Determine the standard error of a 50 percent characteristic using the appropriate table and base.
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1)

Tables H AND I STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table H. TYPE I CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated	Base of percentage (thousands)								
percentage	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	
1 or 99	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	
2 or 98	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
5 or 95	3.7	2.6	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	
10 or 90	5.1	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	
25 or 75	7.3	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	
35 or 65	8.0	5.7	3.6	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	
50	8.4	6.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	

Table I. TYPE II-E CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated	Base of percentage (thousands)								
percentage 	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 25 or 75 35 or 65	2.1 3.0 4.7 6.4 9.3 10.2	1.5 2.1 3.3 4.5 6.5 7.2	1.0 1.3 2.1 2.9 4.1 4.6	0.7 0.9 1.5 2.0 2.9 3.2	0.5 0.7 1.0 1.4 2.1 2.3	0.3 0.4 0.7 0.9 1.3	0.2 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.9	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.8 0.8	
50	10.7	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.	

Note: See table B to determine which table to use for a particular estimated percentage.



4 Ŝ.

3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, read off the confidence interval corresponding to the two points established in step (2).

A two-standard error confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median. Table 12 shows that the median income for families of Mexican origin in 1973 was \$8,435. The size or base of the distribution from which the median was determined is 1,359,000 families. Table B indicates that standard error tables D and H pertain to the entries in table 12.

Tables JANDK STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF SPANISH ORIGIN PERSONS OR FAMILIES

Table J. TYPE II-N CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

	<u>**</u>								
Estimated	Base of percentage (thousands)								
percentage	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	
1 or 99	3.0	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	
2 or 98	4.1	2.9	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	
5 or 95	6.5	4.9	2.9	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	
10 or 90	8.9	6.3	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	
25 or 75	12.9	9.1	5.8	4.1	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	
35 or 65	14.2	10.0	6.4	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	
50	14.9	10.5	6.7	4.7	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.2	
1						1	4		

Table K. TYPE III CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated		Base of percentage (thousands)											
percentage	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500					
1 or 99	4.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3					
2 or 98 5 or 95	3.9 9.2	4.2 6.5	2.6 4.1	1.9 2.9	1.3 2.1	0.8 1.3	0.6 0.9	0.5 0.7					
10 or 90 25 or 75	12.7 18.3	9.0 12.9	5.7 8.2	4.0 5.8	2.8 4.1	1.8 2.6	1.3 1.8	1.6					
35 or 65	20.1 21.1	14.2 14.9	9.0 9.4	6.4 6.7	4.5 4.7	2.8 3.0	2.0 2.1	1.6					

Note: See table B to determine which table to use for a particular estimated percentage.



- Table H shows that the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 1,359,000 is about 1.7 percent (1.6 percent from formula (F.2))
- 2 To obtain a two-standard error confidence interval on the estimated median, initially add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 46 6 and 53.4.
- 3. From table 12 it can be seen that 38.8 percent of the Mexican origin had income of less than \$7,000 and 8.1 percent had between \$7,000 and \$8,000. By linear interpolation the lower limit on the estimated median is found to be about:

Similarly, the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be about.

$$8,000 + (10,000 \cdot 8,000) \left(\frac{534 \cdot 469}{13.8} \right) = 8942$$

Thus, the 95 percent confidence interval for the median ranges from \$7,963 to \$8,942.

Table L. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTI-MATED NUMBER OF PERSONS

Total employed, unemployed, or labor force total United States population

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)
500	29
1,000	40
5,000	90
10,000	126
20,000	175
30,000	210
40,000	239
50,000	262
70,000	298
100,000	334

Table M. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES

Total employed, unemployed, or labor force total United States population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentages	Estimated percentages										
(000)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50					
500	0.60	0.80	1.20	1.70	2.50	2.90					
1,000	0.40	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.70	2.00					
5,000	0.18	0.25	0.39	0.50	0.80	0.90					
10,000	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.38	0.60	0.60					
20,000	0.09	0.13	0.20	0.27	0.39	0.48					
30,000	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.32	0.37					
10,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.28	0.32					
50,000	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.25	0.29					
70,000	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.21	0.24					
100,000	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.20					

Standard errors of median earnings by occupation. Table 23 contains median earnings for Spanish origin and Mexican origin males and females, by occupation and class of worker. Table N gives the standard errors of these medians.



Table N. ESTIMATES OF STANDARD ERROR FOR MEDIANS IN TABLE 23

(68 chances out of 100)

	Ma	le	Fem	ale
Occupation and class of worker	Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Spanish origin	Mexican origin
Total with earnings	‡ 231	·293	†24 6	‡ 1 90
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Self-employed Salaried Managers and administrators, except farm Self-employed Salaried Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Craft and kindred workers Operatives, including transport Manufacturing Other Laborers. excluding farm Farmers and farm managers Farm laborers and supervisors. Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1,227 (B) 1,034 1,172 (B) 1,343 2,734 507 516 303 409 486 481 (B) 599 558 (B)	(B) (B) (B) 1,271 (B) (B) (B) (B) 687 436 551 751 506 (B) 641	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 336 732 (B) 301 307 1,012 (B) (B) 313	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 435 460 (B) (B) (B) 304
CLASS OF WORKER				
Private wage or salary workers In agriculture Not in agriculture Government wage or salary workers Public administration Other government workers Self-employed workers In nonagricultural industries Unpaid family workers	7241 624 239 807 759 808 1,573 1,670 (B)	*306 670 344 1,195 904 1,321 (B) (B)	\$262 318 267 894 (B) 776 (B) (B)	\$207 302 212 898 (B) 824 (B) (B)

B Base less than 75,000.



1970 census data. The Spanish origin questions in the 1970 census were asked of about 5 percent of the population—hence these 1970 census figures on

Spanish origin have standard errors. These are negligible compared to standard errors for CPS. Table O contains in detail the 1970 census numbers referred to in the text, along with their standard errors.

Table 0. STANDARD ERRORS OF 1970 CENSUS DATA (5-Percent Sample)

Description of base of percentage	Base 'thous.)	Description of numerator	Per- cent	Standard error (percent)
Spanish origin persons Spanish origin families	9,073 2,004	Persons over 65 Families with income	4.5	.04
a	Ì	525,000 or more	1.5	.05
Spanish origin persons 25 to 34	1,285	High school graduates	14.6	.25
Spanish origin civilian labor force	3,199	Unemployment rate	6.4	.08
Spanish origin men with income (14+)	2,414	Men with income \$15,000 or more	2.8	.06
Description of base of mean	Base (thous.)	Description of mean	Mean	Standard error
Spanish origin families	2,004	Mean number of persons per family	4.26	.008



Table 1. POPULATION OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE FIVE SOUTHWESTERN STATES: MARCH 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and origin	Lit	ıl	Val	r.	fom a le		
	Number:	Percent	Number	Percent	Numition 2	Percent	
UNITED STATES							
Persons of Sporish origin	10,795	100.0	5,285	100.0	3,510	100.0	
Mexicin	4., 153	59.4	(,259	51.7	J,196	34 ()	
Puerto Riem.	1,518	113	717	13.6	830	15.1	
Cub in	689	6.1	326	6.2	362	6.6	
Central or South Arcticin	703	6.5	311	6.5	ძ6 1	6.6	
Other Spinisher	1,398	13.0	611	12.1	757	13.7	
FILE SOUTHWESTERN STATES							
Persons of Spinish (rigin)	6,319	100.0	3,128	100.0	3,191	100.0	
Mexican	5,153	86.3	2,730	87.3	2,724	85,3	
Puerto Riem	62	1.0	28	0.9	33	1.0	
Other Spinish!	HO ₂	12.8	370	11.8	130	13.7	

¹Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 2. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

				Spanish o	origin		
Age and sex	lotal persons	lotal	Mexican	Puerto Ricin	Cuban	Central or South American	Other Spanish
ROTH SEXES							
Median age	28.5	20-1	18.9	19 8	15.7	25.2	19.2
Percent							
Inder 5 years old	7.9	13.3	1 + 1	11.5	5.1	10 4	13.7
18 years old indover	67.6	51.1	52.0	53.3	71.9	613	52.1
65 years old and over	9 9	1.5	4.1	1.6	10.5	1.7	1.2
MILE							
Med in igi	27.1	19-3	18.1	18 9	J1.8	25.1	18.1
Percent							
tnice 5 vers alt	8.3	13.8	11.5	16.9	1.8	9.8	11.0
tyveits old and over	56.0	52.6	50.2	51.5	72.3	64.2	50.2
5 years old ind wer	8.5	1.2	3.1	1.1	9.1	0.7	1.2
FENITE							
Vedim is	29.6	20.9	19.7	20 1	36.6	25.1	20.1
Percent							
Inder 5 vens (1d	7.5	12.7	14.6	12.1	6 2	10.7	13.1
18 years all over	69.1	55.9	33.8	51.9	71.1	61.1	51.0
65 years old and over	11.3	3.9	1.5	1.9	11.7	2.7	1.3



Table 3. TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

	, , , ,					Spanish	ortstn					Do not
٠,	lotal persons		lotal		Wextean		Pacito Ricin		Other Spinish!		Not Spinish origin	know or not reported
	Vile	icruo	Vile	}cmile	N ₁ 1c	Female	Male	Femily	Mili	Fem tle		
to il (thous inds).	100,871	107,077	5,285	5, 40	3, 259	3,196	717	830	1,309	1,183	180,281	16,870
Percent	100 0	100 0	100.0	100 0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
Index a ventage	4.1	7.5	11.5	12.7	11.5	13 6	16.9	12 1	10-4	11.0	7.H	5. 1
1 and 5 ve its	3.1	1 1	1.5	1.9	+ 1	1.7	1.3	6.0	3.1	1.9	1.2	2.5
7 t > 9 x + 11 x	5.5	5.0	8.0	7 3	8.5	7.5	7.7	4.3	7 1	6.2	5.2	1.0
10 to 13 vens	я. з	7,	11. 1	10.2	11.2	11 0	11.9	9.8	11.2	H.7	7.9	6.1
11 and 1 aven s	1.2	3,9	5.0	1 >	5.1	1.5	1.3	5.1).(1	1.2	1.0	1.1
In and 17 years	1.1	3.8	1.)	1.5	5.0	1 9	3.5	1.3	3.6	1.2	3.9	1.2
18 and 19 years	17	3.7	1.8	1,2	1.0	1 3	3,1	1,1	1.8	1.0	3.7	1 3
30 and 21 vents	1.6	3.6	3.2	3.6	3. 1	1.0	2.0	J.)	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1
22 to 24 vens	. 11	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.8	1 H	1.1	5.5	1.9	5.5
25 to 29 years	7.7	7. 1	7.0	N 2	7.2	7.4	7.9	11.7	H.1	7 2	7.5	7 9
10 to 31 years	6.1	6.3	0.5	6.3	5.7	7.5	9.3	6.7	6.8	7.H	6.3	6,7
to to H vens	10.0	10.3	10.0	11. 1	10.1	11.1	h 9	11.1	12.2	12.1	10.7	12.1
15 to al years	11.3	11.1	4.0	H 1	7.1	7 9	7.9	7 1	10.2	9.2	11.7	11.8
of to 04 years	9.0	9.1	1 3	1.0	3,9	1.1	1. 1	1.1	5.H	0.9	9.1	10.3
65 to 74 yeus	5.6	6.9	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.1	0.7	1.;	3.1	1.1	6.5	6.8
75 years and over	2.8	1 1	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	1 7
18 years and over	սն Օ	69.1	52 G	55.9	50-2	53.5	51 ->	51.9	59.3	60.8	67.9	7.1 2
21 years and over	60.1	0.1.0	17.2	19,9	11 7	17.6	46.9	18.9	> 1.6	55.1	62.1	66.8
Modim to (veirs) .	27.1	29.6	19.3	20.9	18.1	19.7	18.9	20.1	21.5	21.3	28.8	31.0

Itueludes Cubin. Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 4. SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE FIVE SOUTHWESTERN STATES: MARCH 1974

	iotal Sp. origi	•	Mexican c	rigin	Other Spanis	n orrëru _r
.176	Male	temate	Male	(emale	Male	Female
lotal thousands .	3 12H	1 191	2 730	2 723	398	169
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
inder o vears	11.2	12.6	11.1	12.8	12.8	11.5
5 and 6 years	1.6	1.6	5.8	1.,	1.2	1.6
7 to 9 years	H.1	7.3	8.1	7.6	1.9	5.4
10 to 13 years	11.2	10.1	11.2	11,1	11.3	7.1
11 and 15 year.	5.0	1.7	5.0	1.7	5.2	1.1
16 and 17 years	1.9	1,1	3.0	1.0	3.9	5.8
18 and 19 years	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.9	4.6
20 and 21 year	3.2	3.H	1.2	3.8	2.9	3.1
22 to 21 years	1	5.1	5.6	1.8	1	6.9
2) to 29 years	7.0	7.H	6.8	7.8	H.1	7.
30 to 31 year	6.0	1.6	э. Н	5.1	7,1	6.5
35 to 11 year	10.1	11.8	10.0	11.7	10.8	12.3
to to al year	7.7	н. 1	7.3	н 1	10.3	8.3
57 to 61 year	1.3	1, 1	1.3	3. (1.1	1.1
6> to 71 year	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2,7	J. ~
7) years and over	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.5	2.3
18 years and over	51.0	55.2	50.1	01.1	a7.0	60.0
21 year and over	17.1	19.1	11.3	18.3	51.6	5J.1
Median age year-,.	18.1	20.1	18.0	20.0	21.9	22.8

^{*}Includes Puerto Rican Guban Gentral or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 5. MAR'TAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

Numbers in thousands

			- th thouse						
Marital states	Lot	al	Mexi	ı can	Puerto	Rican	Other Spanish 1		
marcar states	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fem a le	
lotal persons 11 years and									
over	3 282	75د ا	1 967	2,022	125	526	889	1,027	
Single	1 120	959	674	555	118	131	297	273	
Married	2 058	2 212	1 238	1,277	265	337	555	628	
widowed	11	220	25	115	2	28	13	77	
Divorced	6.3	155	30	75	9	30	24	30	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single	31.1	26.8	31.3	27.1	34.9	25.0	33.1	26.6	
Married	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.2	62.5	61,0	62.1	61,1	
Widowed	1.2	6.2	1.3	5.7	0.6	5.3	1.5	7.5	
Dr orced	1.9	4.3	1.)	3.7	2.1	5.8	2,7	4.8	

¹Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 6. MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

	Iotal	_				Age	years,			1	
Marital table sex and the cloquest spanish crigin	li year; and ei	14 t. 19	20 to 21	25 to 29	JU Lo	35 to 39	10 to	1) <u>t</u> .	55 to 64	65 to . 71	7> and over
SPANI DE ORIGIN									!		
Male chou sand sp Percent	3 282 100.0	702 100.0	199 100.0	101 100.0	341 100.0	298 100.0	264 100.0	122 100.0	228 100.0	127 100,0	11 B
sir, le	31 1	91.1	19.9	25.2	12.1	11.1	6.0	1.2	6,5	1.3	В,
Married spouse present	38,0	1.8	15.0	67.0	78.4	71.7	86.3	88.5	81.6	82.9	В
Married spouse absent	1.1	0.6	3 3). f	5.9	11.2	1.2	1.3	2.7	2.,	В
Separated	1.6	-	1.3	2.)	2.1	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.1	В,
Other	2)	0.6	2.1	2.9	3. >	8.0	2.2	2.5	0.6	2.1	В,
Widewed	1,2	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	1.1	3.8	11.1	į B
Divorced	1.9	0.3	1.8	2.1	1.1	3.0	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	В
remale thousands	3 77)	7.30	17 >	153	317	349	287	117	275	150	0;
Percent	1 00 0	100.)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	В
Single	26.8	86.2	31.8	13.7	7.0	3.2	6.1	1.9	1.1	9,2	В,
Married spouse present	13.5	11.5	33.7	70.9	75.1	77.0	75.5	73.0	38.7	36.8	В,
Married spouse absent	7.2	1.9	7.1	9,9	8.6	9.0	10.3	7.7	9.9	5.7	В,
Separated	5.8	0.7	6.0	7.6	7.3	8.1	9.3	7.1	6.8	1.0	В
Other	1 1	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	3.1	1.1	В.
Widewed	6.2	_	0.3	0.3	11	1.8	2.3	7.2	20.3	13.7	Ь,
Discorced	1	0.1	1.8	5.2	1.9	8 1	5.6	7 2	6.6	1.5	В,
MENICAN								į.			
Malethousands	1 967	160	292	234	185	181	154	231	127	78	2.2
Percent	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	В,
Single	31.3	93.5	13.0	21.6	11.0	9.8	ر . ق	1.3	4.2	1.3	В,
Married spouse present	38.2	5.9	51.6	71.6	80.2	70.6	87.6	87.1	81.6	82.1	В,
Married shouse absent	1.7	0.2	1.1	1.5	7.7	16.8	3.3	1.9	3,6	2.6	В.
Separated	1.5	-	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	-	В,
Other	1.2	0.2	3.0	2,7	5,1	12.,	2,2	2.6	1.1	2.6	В,
Widowed	1.3	-	-	0.5	-	l -	0.5	0.7	1.9	11.5	В,
Divorced	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.8	3.4	2.7	0.7	1.3	В,
fenalethousands	2 022	111	286	252	176	199	166	252	138	77	31
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	В,
Single	27.1	81.6	33.0	11.6	6.2	2.1	6,1	1.5	5.1	7.7	B /
Married spouse present	37.3	11.1	58.5	72.0	81.1	81.5	77.1	71.2	61.7	38.8	В,
Married spouse absent	7.9	1.6	6.6	8.2	5.4	5.1	9.6	6.7	9.0	0.5	В,
Separated	1.5	0.5	1.7	6.0	1.6	1.3	7.8	6.1	6.2	5.5	В,
Other	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.2	0.8	0.7	1.8	0.3	2.7	1.1	B)
Widewed.	>.7		0.3	0.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	9.1	18.7	42.1	B)
Divorced	3.7	-	1.6	5.0	2 6	9,1	5.0),)	5.2	4.9	В,

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 7,000.



Table 7. ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY TYPE OF FAMILY, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, AND METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

	·		(Numbers	in thousi	n(15)							
					Type of	family	by origin	of head				
Net	Total	Total	Mexican			'	Puerto Rican			Other Spanish ²		
		Spinish origin	Total ¹	Husband- wife	Female head	Total ¹	Husband- wife	Female head	Total ¹	Husband- wife	Female head	
All families	55 , 05 3	2,365	1,359	1,117	196	382	245	127	625	514	88	
Metropoliten areis	37,317 16,019		1,021 569	н38 151	1 16 94	360 300	230 185	123 109	571 335	465 268	83 51	
Central citiesdetopolitan areas of 250,000 to	21, 190 8, 176		563 271	160 220	77 39	305 255	193 156	106 94	441 272	357 218	69 41	
1,000,000	11,103 1,987	156 288	301 200	253 159	42 35	41 31	28 20	13 10	113 57	96 45	13 9	
250,000	5,021 2,557	181	156 95	125 71	26 20	11 11	10 10	4	14 6	13 5	2 1	
Nonmetropolitim areas	17,736	\$13	337	279	50	22	14	1	54	49	5	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
VII families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Metropolit in areas	67.8	82.5	75.1	75.0	74.5	94.2	93.9	96.9	91.4	90.5	94.3	
Metropolitan areas of 1,000,000	29.1	5() 9	11.9	40, 1	18.0	78.5	75.5	85.8	53.6	52.1	58.0	
or more	38.5	55.5	11.1	11.2	39.3	79.8	78.8	83.5	71.0	69.5	78.4	
Central cities	15.1	33.9	20.2	19.7	19.9	66.8	63.7	71.0	43.5	42.4	46.6	
Metropolitan areas of 250,000 to 1,000,000	00.0											
Central cities	20.2	19.3	22.1	22.6	21.4	10.7	11.4	10.2	18.1	18.7	14.8	
Metropolitan areas of less than	9.1	12.2	11.7	14.2	17.9	8.1	8,2	7.9	9.1	8.8	10.2	
250,000	9.1	7.8	11.5	11.2	13.3	3.7	4.1	3.1	2.2	2,5	2,3	
Central Cities	1.6	4.9	7.0	6.1	10.2	3.7	4.1	3.1	1.0	1.0	1,1	
Nonmetropolitan areas	32.2	17.5	21.8	25.0	25.5	5.8	5 7	3,1	8.6	9.5	5.7	



 $^{^1 \, {\}rm Includes}$ families with 'Other male head' not shown separately. $^2 \, {\rm Includes}$ Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 8. FAMILY STATUS OF ALL PERSONS AND PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

(Sumbers in thousands)

	_									
	101	-				Span i sh	Origin			
Family Status	per-	ions	1 11	11	Mexi	can	Puerto	Rican	Other 5	panish!
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fe malé	Male	temale
Fotal persons, 14 years and over.	75,010	82,214	3,282	₹,575	1,967	2,022	125] 526 ;	HH 9	1,027
He id of household	53,862	15,997	2,118	5 7 4	1,255	262	293	119	600	161
Head of primary family	48,208	6,709	1,950	107	1,160	195	254	127	547	85
Primary individual	5,654	9,288	198	167	95	67	319	22	63	78
living alone	1,712	8,626	150	152	67	61	34	18	50	73
With nonrela ive	912	662	18	15	29	6	6	5	14	5
Not head of household	21,179	66,217	1,134	3,000	712	1,761	132	377	289	863
In families	19,291	64,816	1,020	2,951	632	1,710	123	370	265	844
secondary individual	1,887	1,431	114	46	80	21	10	6	24	20
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
fotal persons, 14 years and over.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0
Head of household	71.8	19.5	65.1	16.1	63.8	12.9	68.9	28.3	67.5	15.9
Head of primary family	64.2	8.2	59.4	11.4	58.9	9.6	59.6	21.1	60.4	8.4
Primary individual	7.5	11.3	6.0	1.7	1.8	3.3	9.2	4.2	7.1	7.6
living alone	6.3	10.5	1.6	1.2	3.4	3.0	7.9	3.4	5.6	7.1
With nonrelative	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.5
Not head of household	28.2	80.5	34.6	83.9	36.2	87.1	31.1	71.7	32.5	84.1
In families	25.7	78.8	31.1	82.6	32.1	86.0	28.9	70.5	29.8	82.2
Secondary individual	2.5	1.7	3.5	1.3	4.1	1.0	2.2	1.2	2.7	1.9

^{*}Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 9. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, BY FAMILY STATUS AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

	_			1.	ge of head	(years)			,
Sub jec t	Tot a1	Under 25	25 to 29	30 to 31	35 to 44	15 to 51	55 to 64	65 to 71	75 an
SPANISH ORIGIN									
Households by Type		;							
All households(thousands)	2,722	344	392	349	613	195	29 1	171	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
imary families	86.6 68.8	80.7 62.9	86.1 67.1	90.6 76.9	92.6 72.9	91.2	84.9 64.6	76.8 56.8	
Other male head	2.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.0	
Female head	15.0	13 2	15.9	12.2	17.5	14.5	17.8	10.0	!
imary individuals	13.4	19.5	13.6	9.4	7.1	8.8	15.1	29.2	
MaleFemale	7.3 6.1	10.2 9.1	10.1 3.2	7.0 2.5	5.6 1.8	5.2 3.5	5.4 9.7	8.2 21.0	
Age of Household Members									
All members (thousands)	10,144	964	1,302	1,447	2,921	2.075	903	116	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	10
der 18 years	43.6	34.3	45.0	53.4	56.0	41.0	21.7	8.9	,
to 64 yearsyears and over	52.7 3.7	65.6 0.1	54.9 0.1	16.2 0.3	43.1 ¹ 0.9 ₁	57.4 1.5	76.3 2.0	38.0 52.9	6
Wembers of husband-wife house-									
holdsthousands)	7,917	677	964	1, 187	2,331	1,729	682	299	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
der 18 years	44.1	35.7	43.7	52.7	55.8	41.8	21.7	11.1	
to 64 yearsyears and over	52.9 3.0	64.3	56.2 0.1	47.0 0.3	43.5 0.8	56.7 1.1	76.3 1.9	41.5 47.2	
Members of households with female									
head(thousands)	1,706	175	246	198	195	283	185	85	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
der 18 years	50.9	44.0	64.6	70.7	65.3	42.4	23.2	1.7	
to 64 yearsyears and over	43.2 6.0	56.0	35.4	29.3	33.9 1.0	55.5 1.8	71.1	27.1 68.2	
MEXICAN ORIGIN	(
Households by Type									
All households(thousands)	1,516	210	223	169	346	266	159	107	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
imary families	89.3	87.8	89.6	94.8	94.7	93.0	86.0	73.6	
Husband-wife	73.5	75.0	73.8	87 3	75.8	75.7	67.4	58.9	
Other male head	2.9 12.9	4.6 8.2	13.3	1. i 6. 1	3.1 15.8	1.7 15.6	2.1 16.6	1.0 10.7	
imary individuals	10.7	12.2	10.1	5 2	3.3	7.0	14.0	26. 1	
Male	6.3	7.7	8.2	1.3	1.4	5.8	6.1	8.5	İ
Female	4.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	7.9	17.9	
Age of Household Members			İ			i			
All :members(thousands) Percent	6.211 100.0	645 100.0	807 100.0	784 100.0	1,831 100,0	1,255	5 10 100.0	280 100,0	
der 18 years	46.5	35.8	17.8	56.1	58.5	15.8	27.6	10, 1	
to 64 years	50.1	61.2	52.0	41.0	10.9	53.4	70.7	11.4	
years and over	3.4	-	0.1	-	0.5	0.8	1.9	18.2	
Wembers of husband-wife house-									
holds(thousands) Percent	5,073 100.0	100.0	100.0	702 100.0	1,496 100.0	1,057	100.0	210 100.0	
		1	1			1			
der 18 years to 64 years	47.7 49.8	37.8 62.2	47.9 51.9	56.6 43.1	58.9 40.8	16.5 52.6	27.6 71.0	12.9 11.8	1
years and over	2.6	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.9	1.7	12.4	
Members of households with female									
head(thousands)	831	67	117	51	268	160	97	51	1
Percent	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	1
rercent		, 1							
der 18 years	51.8 41.5	(B) (B)	62.2 37.0	(丹) (B)	67.5 32.1	19.4 50.6	30,9 66.0	(B) (B)	

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



B Base less than 75,000.

Table 10. FAMILY RELATIONSHIP AND PRESENCE OF PARENTS FOR PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

i	lot al) tice		
faith relationship, presence of presence of specials, and type of specials origin	under 18 sears ¹	Inder 3 vears	3 to > vears	6 to 9 (Cat 5	10 to 13 years	11 to 17 years
PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN	•	:				
for if	1,901	863	855.	1 1062	1,159	962
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
in timilies	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	49 3
Child of fimily heids	95.2	93 3	95.0 '	96.7	90.6	93.9
Crindchild of funils head	1.7	1.1	2.0	1,2	0.9	0.1
Other relative of timily head	3.0	2 +,	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.9
living with both parents	78.6	81.5	79.3	80.5	76.5	73.3
child of finily heid	78.0	82.6	78,6	80.0	76.3	73.3
Crandchild of Lemily head	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
orber relative of family head	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	-
Tiving with mother only	18.2	13-6	18,1	17.6	29 2	20.3
Child of timits head	16-6	10.6	16.2	16,1	19.2	19 5
Grandchild of family head	1.1	2.1	1 1	0.8	0.7	0.3
Other relative of family head	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3
Tiving with fither only	0.7	n , i	0.2	0 3	1.2	1.1
Child of family head	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1
Crindchill of timils head	-	0.1	_	-	0.1	-
Other relative of [unil, held]	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	- ;	-
living with rather parent	7.1	1.5	2 1	1.5	٤.1	1,5
Not in cutilities	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.7
PERSONS OF VENICAN ORIGIN	-	i			1	
1						
Total (thousands)	3,072	518 1	5 39	662	716	+07
Percent	100 0	100 0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100 9
In tualles	99.9	100.0	100 0	100 0	100.0	99.7
Child of funtly held	91.6	92.2	91.1	90.0	96.1	93 N
Grandchild of fimily head	2.2	1 5	2.9	1.5	1.3	0.6
Other relative of timily head	1.1	2.5	2.8	2,3	2 7	5.2
Living with both parents	82 0	85.2	81.6	81.2	80.1	76.5
Child of family heid	81.3	83.0	81.5	83.7	80.1	76.1
Grundehild of Limits heid	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0,1
Other relative of fimily head	0 1	0.3	0.2	-	-	-
living with mother only.	14.9	13.2 1	13.6	13.8	16.1	17.2
Ch 1d of 1 milv head	12.8	9.1	10.7	12.1	15.0	16.1
fri dehild of fimily heid	1.5	₹. 1	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.5
War release of fimily head	0.6	α.7 '	0.9	0.7.	0.15	0 3
Living with Lither only	0.6	0.1	0.1	0,2	1 1	1.0
child of fimily heal	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0
Grundchild of funity heat	-	- 1	- (-	0.1	-
Other relative of fauly head	-	0.3	- '	-	-	-
Tiving with neither pirent	2.3,	1 2	1.7	1.8	2,1	1.9
Not in families	0.1	-				• • •



Represents zero or rounds to zero.
 Twelledes persons under 18 years old who are helds or wives of heads of lamilies.

Table 11. CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN, BY SIZE, TYPE OF FAMILY, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MAPCH 1974

	- I	All families						Type of	Dipe of family by origin of head	origin	of head				
Subject	Total	flusbang-	Pemale	à	Spanish origin	-	Her	Mextean origin		Puer	Puerro Rican origin		Other	other spanish origin	ur 1;
	,	116	head	fotal !	Husband- wife	Female bead	Total	Husband- wife	Frmale	lot al.	Husband-	Pemale head	loral Husband-	Rusband-	Female head
Total persons in families . (thourands)	189 161	163, 180	21 #23	9,631	7 882	1,357	5,941	5,05	062	1. 112	£1 +		7.231	, KB.	1 2
411 families (thousands)	5	77 18 42	9		1,876	Ē	1,359	1,117	146	382	242	127	-20	11.	ž
Percent	100 0	100 0	1001	100	100	190 0	100.0	100.0	1000	100	100 0	100 0	100	100	0 501
Z persons	37.4	35.6	6.		20 1	10.	3 X	16.2	26 C	1 57	5	, F #7	. .	# 127	2
3 persons	21.2	# 07	7		50.9	25.1	70.1	19.0	25 0	25.1	25.7	25.2	22.4	22 ₩	6
- Dersons	19 6	8.02	13.9		75.2	18.2	70.07	31 1	1 61	20.9	21.0	20 5	21 4		21
5 persons	11.6	12 3	7 T		15.9	12.4	15.5	16,0	r +1	11 7	17 1	110	5 - 1	15.2	14. 2
pletsons	in.	æ «	7		8.5	9.6	6 6	10 7	7 7	6.5	s s	4 3	~; -	~.	
or more persons	1.7	٠ <u>.</u>	- ;		12.4	7.3	14.9	14.7	7.7	7.6	ۍ د	r x	۶. ۱	*	-
Mean number of persons	3.44	ęł	3.21	1 07	1.20	3.79	1.39	1 52	ē.	1.77	3.8¢	1 22	5.5	5 67	3.51
Mean number of members						-							-		
Under 18 years	1.21	1.19	1.16	. ¥	1.85	2.20	2 12	2.15	2.37	8 -	1.6	2 37	1. :1	1.41	1 54,
18 to 64 years	1 97	10.2	1.48	# C C1	2.22	1.19	2.14	2 26	1.55	1 89	2.20	1.31	2.08	2 17	1 6.
65 years and over	0.26	0.25	0 27	0.13	0 13	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	50 0	6 05	100	E .	b.t 0	0 16
Wean number of own children under 18 years	1.15	1.16	1.27	1,76	1 78	1.95	1.99	2.06	, d	1 7 1	1.53	25.25			77
Own children under 6 years	0,34	0.35	0.31	09.0	0.63	0.56	69 69	0 74	50	99 0	99 0	- 4	98.0	g - c	
Own children under 3 years	0.16	0.17	0.12	0.29	0.32	0.22	0 31	0.37	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.27	=	17 0	800
							4	1	T		-	4			

Includes families with Other male heads not shown separately Includes Cuban, Central or South Umerican, and other spanish origin.



Table 12. INCOME IN 1973 OF ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: **MARCH 1974**

	lotal			2,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	7,000	8,000	*10,000	15,000	25,000	
Size of family	(thou-	Percent	Under	10	to	to	to	100	to	to	to	and	Median
	sands)		2,000	2,999	1,999	1,999	6,999	7,999	4 400	11,999	21,999	over	income
	-												
lotal tamilies	51,053	100,0	2.4	5.1	1 1	1.)	9, 1	1.9	10,0	25.5	26-1	9.3	12 011
2 presums.	20,592	100.0	1,2	1.1	6.3	7.0	13,0	6.0	10.6	21 9	19 1	6.1	9,522
3 persons	11,673	100 0	2 4	2.7	1 1	35	9.0	5,2	10.9	27.5	26,3	н. н	12,110
1 persons	10,789	100.0	1.8	1 1	2.5	2.3	6.0	1,1	9.1	29,8	31.6	11.3	13,710
5 persons	6, 386	100,0	1 8	1 6	2.6	3,0	6.0	3 1	8.5	26,8	311	12 2	11,250
h persons	3,021	100.0	1,6	1,8	2,5	3.1	7,1	2.8	8 8	25 5	32 9	13,8	11,289
7 or more persons	2,593	100.0	1 6	1 #	2.6	1.3	9.1	1.7	9.2	24.0	2 '	11,8	13,317
Total families with head													
of Spanish origin	2.365	100.0	1.1	4,8	6.5	7.3	119	7 8	12.3	23.7	15,5	2.8	8,715
2 persons	518	100 0	7 H	9,5	7.5	8,2	13,0	8,0	11.1	20 8	12 2	2.0	7,512
persons	511	100.0	6.4	5.8	h 2	7,2	15,6	7 1	12.6	21 0	15.6	2.1	H. 244
l persons	198	100 0	1.6	2.5	н,н	7.0	11 6	9,8	12.0	27.7	15.5	3.2	9,257
) persons	351	100.0	3,1	2,3	15	7.1	15.0	6.5	11.9	27.1	18 6	3.1	9,860
6 persons	186	100 0	1 6	2.2	5,9	13	19.1	5.9	13.1	21,2	19,9	3.8	9,668
7 or more persons	264	100,0	1.9	2.3	3 H	H. 1	20.1	7 6	14.4	22.3	15 9	3.8	8,842
Families with head of													
Mexican origin	1,359	100.0	5.0	5,5	5.9	6.9	15.5	8 1	13.8	23.1	13.9	1.9	H, 133
2 persons	256	100.0	10.2	12.9	9.0	8.6	13.3	7 1	4,8	17.2	10,9	1.2	6.375
3 persons	273	100.0	7.0	6.6	5.5	6.0	17.0	8 8	12,8	22.3	11 4	1.1	7,771
1 persons	281	100 0	2.8	2.8	7 1	6.1	11.9	10.7	13.5	26.3	13.5	2.1	8,696
5 persons	210	100.0	1.3	2.4	3.8	6.7	15.7	6,7	15.7	25.2	18.1	1.4	9,198
b permons	1.35	100.0	2 2	3.0	1.1	3.0	17 0	5.9	11.8	28 4	18.5	3,7	10,138
7 or more persons	202	100,0	2.5	3.0	10	н, 9	16.3	7 1	17.8	22.H	13,9	3.5	н, нин
ramilies with head of					ļ	ļ		1					
Puerto Rican origin	382	100.0	5.5	5.0	12.8	10.2	18.6	9.2	9.9	16.0	10.7	1.8	6,779
2 persons	96	100.0	8.3	0.3	8.3	8, 1	15,6	12.5	12.5	11.6	9.1	3 1	7,203
3 persons	97	100.0	12.1	6.2	12.1	10.3	13.1	7,2	11.1	12.1	10.3	2.1	6,529
1 persons	80	100.0	-	5.0	23.8	11.3	11.3	10.0	6.3	17.5	12.5	_	6,544
5 persons	5+	(B)	(B)	(11)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(13)	(B)	(13)	(B)
6 persons	2,	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
7 or more persons	28	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Families with head of		Ì		1									
other openish origin1	625	100.0	2.1	3.2	3.7	6.2	11.2	6 2	10.2	29.3	22.4	5.3	11,191
2 persons	197	100.0	16	6,6	5.1	7.6	11.7	6.1	11.7	28.1	15.2	2.5	9,509
3 persons	1 13	100.0	2.8	1.2	3.5	7.0	12.6	1,9	11.2	21.5	28.0	3.5	
4 persons	137	100.0	0.7	0.7	2.9	5,8	5.1	8.0	11.7	36,5	20,1	7.3	11,979
5 persons	87	100.0	2.3	1,1	3 1	1.6	12.6	6.9	5.7	34.5	23,0	8.0	12,252
6 persons	26	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(13)	(11)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)
7 or more persons	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	L '"		L '''	, , , ,		L	ئىنى	L,				<u> </u>



⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero, B Base less than 75,000. $^{\rm L}$ includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Table 13. INCOME IN 1973 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

ter foliced only from morning or folice	Numer rete	Peter	12 de r 2 000	2 000 1) 2 199	\$,000 ti 1,999	‡,000 +,000 +,000	5,000 to 6,000	7,000 t - 7,999	8 000 Lo 9,999	10,000 to 11,999	1″,000 to 21,999	25,000 and over	dedi in income
SANISH ORIGIN													<u> </u>
1 o d timilio No inidica 1 tid 2 tifon, 3 critica 1 critica 1 critica 9 chidren Walter or Boile	2 (6) 639 121 180 438 184 91	190 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100,0 100 0 100,0	1 4 3.7 6 9 4.5 2.9 2.7 5.1 2.5	1 M 6 I 7 3 1 I 4 2 4.1 2 1 2,0	6 5 1 0 6 3 6 4 10,5 6 6 6 8 2,7	7 3 7 9 5.1 7.7 3 5 4.8 8.6 12.2	11.9 12.7 11.5 11.2 17.1 17.1 27.7 25.6	7 8 8,5 6 4 10 1 5,9 6,3 9 7 10,1	12 3 11,7 13,6 10 8 11,7 13 7 11,1 16 0	23 7 20,1 20,2 26 4 21,8 21,5 18,6 17,7	15.6 16.1 57.3 16.0 15.2 13.1 8.7 12.2	2,8 3-0 3,9 2,6 1,3 2,5 4,2 0,6	8,715 9,253 8,727 9,018 8,519 8,567 6,943 7,667
Total families No children Lefald 2 children 3 children 1 offaldren 5 children 6 children 6 children	1,359 314 278 208 211 133 71 82	100 a 100 a 100,a 100,a 100 a 100,0 5	5 0 1,3 5,8 1,9 1 2 3,0 B 3,1	5 5 8 8 5,8 3,7 1 6 1,5 8 2,8	5 4 6 6 5 6 6 6 0 7 5 6 8 8 2 7	6 9 8 3 5,1 6,9 5 2 5 5 8 13 9	15 5 11,3 15,0 13 4 19 6 13,3 14 0	8 1 9,2 6 6 10 0 7,3 5,1 8 12 1	13.8 10.2 15.2 12.0 15.6 16.1 8 21.1	23.1 23.7 19 0 26.7 23 9 28 7 8 18 1	13 9 12.1 16 1 15 2 13 6 11 7 8	1,9 2,3 1,9 2 1 0 7 1,7 B	8,135 7,853 3,331 8,920 8,361 9,305 B

blist less thin 7, ond,

Table 14. INCOME IN 1973 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN BY TYPE OF FAMILY AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

				families				Unrela	ted indiv	iduals
				Male hea	d			1		_
Income			VI.	arried Alto pro	esent					
ļ 1	Total	fot if	Iotal	Wife in pard labor force	Wile not in paid labor force	Other marital status	Female h∈ad	lotal	Matte	Female
signish older								†		
Number (1985) Percent	2,365 100 0	1,951 100 0	1,876 100-0	741 100 0		78 100 0	#11 100.0			214 100 0
Index 2,000 27,000 to 2,000 1,000 to 2,000	11	· 1 • 7	2 0 9 4 1 1	1,1 0 1 2 3	5 7	12 3 9 8 1,9	1 s H 14 R	15,6	17 1 10 1	36 9 '3 1
1,000 t 1,000 1,000 to 56,000 7 000 t 7,000	7 1 1 11 14 7 8	6.2 13.7 8.11	6 2 11 7 8 6	3 7 1 H 7 1	7 7 17 0	1.9 8 0 12 1 3 9	17 6 12 2 20 6	16 4	20-е	но н 5 10 з
8 000 t , 9,009 10,000 to 11,909 15,000 t + 21,909	12 3 23 7 15 0	1 1 7 17 2 18 1	13 8 27,6 18 1	1 ' 3 30 9 5 29 2 '	11.7 25.4	11 5 20 2 16 9	5 2 5 6 7,0 2 1	6.6 7 H	8 2 8 5 10 9	1,5 4 () 3 3
2 (a) and were.	+ + } 8,715	9,832	9,893	12,182	2.5	2 0 8,101	1.321	0.5	0.8	1 1
VENICAN ORIGIN	İ	,	,		", 37	8,101	1,321	3,431	`5,096	`2,501
Number	1,359 100 0	1,163	1,117 100 0	199 100 o	718 100 O	16 (B)	196 100-0	253 100 0	176 100 0	87 100 o
Cade 1 2,000	1 0 1 5 1 1	2,6 1 2	2 1 3 0	1 5	•	(B) (B)	19,1 18-6		19,9 12-4	10 9 21 7
7,000 to 7,909 7,000 to 6,999 7,000 to 7,999	6 9 15 5 8 1	11 7 8 7	11 7	4,5 9 3,9 1 10 9 1	8 0 16 8	(B) (B)	11 7 8.9 20,1	10 7 15 6	12 8 12,0 18 1	7 H H 1 H H
*Righto to *9,499, *10,000 to 14,499 *15,000 to 24,999	13 8 3 1 13.9	15.1 26.1 16.0	15 4 26 2 16 0	9,1 12,1 28,6	8 9 17 2 21 9	(B) (B) (B)	4 7 6.8 7 0	5.7 5.9 7.1	6 4 7,5 9, 7	13 2,5 19
25,000 and over	1,9	2.0	9,246	27 0 1 	9,9 1 1 8,104	(B) (B) (B)	1 3 1 7	n 6	0.9	`2,269

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to ero, 9 Base less than 7 (200)



Table 15. INCOME IN 1973 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY RESIDENCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

]			in me	tropolitin	111-35			
	'nited		1,0	юю, нос п		l s	ndc: 1,000,00	16)	Outside metro-
Subject	of afti-s	titil	lot il	In control cities	Outside central cities	lot ti	In central cataes	Outside central cities	polity ucis
5PANISH ORIGIN									
fimilies									
Number, .(thousands)	9,465	1.952	1.31	401	511	640	103	137	11
Percent.	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 1	100.
2.000 to 2.000	1.8	1,2	1.	1.5	13	1.1	5.6		7.
3,000 to 1,999	1. 5	0.1	4.1	7.	1.7	6.1	6.8	5.7	6.
7,000 +> 1,999	7 1	41.41	11.7	7.5	5.1	44, 4	7.8	1.0	10.
7.000 to 6.000	11.9	11.5	1 2 • 7	11.7	9.6	15.1	15.1	11.7	"1.
7.000 to 7.000	7.8	7 1	7 · 11.5	8.0	12.1	7.8	7.7 1°.1	8.1 11.9	13
8,000 t	23.7	17.1 21.8	71 4	23.9	25.0	45.8	23.3	30, 3	18
1 a,000 to 21,099	15.0	17.5	19.5	16.0		13.2	12.7	11.0	6
25,000 und were	9.4	٠, ,	1.7	, 8	5.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	0
corn theore	8.71	9, 127	9,557	8,617	10.939	8,687	8,101	19,181	6.9
'nolated andayadoal-				[
cither (thou ends) .		135	311	251	91	111	82	20	
Percent	100 0	100-0	100 0	100 0	100.0	100 0	100 0	(B)	(
nde t 2,000	75.1	01.0	19.0	19.6	17.6	30 6	12.7	(B)	(
2,000 to 2,900	15.6	11.9	11.8	15.7	12.1	11.9	16.3	(B)	
1.000 () 1.000	9 9 7	10.1	10.7	0.7	13.6	11 3 7.0	11.3 7.6	(B)	(
3,000 to 5,999		17 1	19.1	21 9		11.0	7 9	(B)	;
7.000 (7,990	6.7	7 6	7.5	8.0		7.9	3.8	(B)	(
8,000 to 9,999	6,6	7 1	6.1	5.1	8.1	10.1	9.8	(B)	(
10,000 +0 11,999	7.H	8.5	9.1	7.6	11.5	5.7	6.8	(B)	(
15,000 to 24,000	1.7	2.0 0.6	°.5 0.7	°,6	1 1	0.0	0.8	(B) B	(
eris a grecora	3,935	.1.505	1,537	1,587	1, 190	3,291	3.055	(в)	(1
WATCAN ORIGIN									
· milie »									
sumbet(thousands)	1,350	1,07	563	**74	290	158	295	162	3:
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
ndcr 2,000	5.0	1 7	3.6	7.1	1.6	6.3	7.5	1.8	6
2,000 to 2,000	3.5	1.1	1.7		1.1	1.0	1.7	".7	×
3,000 to 3,999	5.0	5.5 5.9	5.7 5.1	3.5	5.7	5.1 6.6	5.0 7.0	5, q 5.8	7
5,000 to 6,999	15.5	13.1	10.5	1,1	9.0	16.8	17.5	15.4	22
7.000 to 7,999	8.1	7.1	5.0	5.)	1 5	9.1	8.1	10.9	10
8,000 to 9,999	13.8	13.8	11.0	11.8	13.2	13.5	13.1	13.0	14
10,000 to 11,499	23.1	25.7	26.4	37.2	25.7	24.9	23 1	28.2	16
15,000 to 1,999	13.9	16.9 2.1	20.8 3.1	17.8	31.7	12.1	11.8	12.5	4 0
25,000 mg over	'8,135	9,188	10,055	9,569	!	8,275	7,991	8,628	6.7
Uniclified industrials		Ť	•			-			
umber (thous inds)	263	210	135	99	17	75	57	18	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	(13)	(13)	(
ndct 2,000	26.9	"0.9	17.1	17.9	(B)	26.7	(B)	(B)	(
2.000 to 2.099	16,5	15.0	11.6	11 "	(B)	16.0	(B)	(B)	(
3,000 to 3,999	11.1	12.7 11.1	11.7	12.6	(B)	11.7 8.0	(B) (B)	(B)	j (
1,000 to 1,999	10.7	17.7	21.5	23.7	(13)	10.7	(B)	(B)	,
7,000 to 7,999	5.7	7.1	5.6	7.7	(B)	9, 3	(B)	(B)	6
8,000 to `9,099	5.9	6.1	5.2	1.0	(10)	8.0	(B)	(B)	(
10,000 to `11,999	7.1	8.5	9.6	9.5	(B)	6.7	(B)	(B)	! (
15,000 to 21,999	-	-	-		(B)	-	(B)	(B)	1
25,000 and over	0.6	0.8	1."	0.8	(B)	-	(B)	(10)	(
hata in ancome	3, 174	1,121	1,177	4,661	(B)	3,381	(B)	(B)	

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. ± 30 Le ± 10 m 7 000.



Table 16. INCOME IN 1973 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OF THE HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: **MARCH 1974**

		_		Actis	of school	ol complete	ed of the	hi id			Midian
Income did evol	letal	FI	ementary sel	1001		High scho-	e1		(ollege		senool
Snatti-vit r go		lotal	less than	× ycar	Istal	1 to 3 years	l years	lotal	1 to 3 year	i years or note	vear completed
PANISH ORIGIN											
Farities with teach to seles old			·			.					[•
and over trousant	- 081	990	77+	216	781	152	129	313	186	128	9,1
detrett	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100 a	100.0	100.0	Х,
under 2 000	3. >	1	5.8	3 0	2.6	39	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.3	В
2 mm t 2 999	1.7	7.2	8,1	3.9	2.9	10	2.1	1.3	- 1	3.0	11.2
3 000 t. 3 999	6.1	8.3	89	6.2	>.0	6.9	3.3	2.0	1.7	2, 1	7 1
1 000 t 1,999	6.8	10.2	11.1	7.0	:.1	6.1	2.K	2.3	3 1	0,6	6.7
3 000 \$ 6 997	14.0	18. 1	18.9	17	12.3	11.9	10.1	1.1	5.9	2,2	N.1
7 000 tv 7 999	7.6	9.2	к.9	10,0	6.8	6,9	6.7	1.4	1.7	, 1	N.
8 000 to 9 999	12.0	12.2	11 11	13.7	11.7	11 0	12 3	11.8	13.3	9	9.4
10 000 to 14 997	2,,1	15.1	16 1	21.1	31.6	27 3	35.2	30,8	35.9	23.3	11 3
1) 000 t 24 999	16.9	9.3	9.0	10.0	20.2	17 1	22,7	33.0	31.1	35.3	12 3
25 000 and over,	3 2	1.9	11	4.,	2. >	1.6	3,3	9.0	3 3	17.1	В
Median income	9 196	. 0,1	6-720	, в. Зьо	,10 619	9 163	11 189	13 661	,12 970	15 667	١ ,
SERIO ORIGIN											
Families with been in seem old		,									
and iver in rd .	1 172	633	>53	100	393	180	21 3	126	78	18	В,
Peret comments	100 0	100 0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100 0	100.0	В	λ
Inder 2 19 H	1.0	5,3	0.0	1.0	2.9	1.0	1.t	-	-	B./	В,
2 000 E 2 911	1.3	7.9	н.3	5.5	3.1	3.9	23		-	В)	В,
3 000 1 3 999	>.7	7.0	8.0	1.1	3.K	3.3	2,6		1.1	В,	В,
1 mm) t 1 999	11.3	1.2	10.1	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.9	2. 1	1.1	В,	В,
) till to 999	11.,	17.9	17 6	19.6	12.5	14.4	10.9		3.9	B /	7.0
7 000 to 2 999	8.0	10.0	10.2	8.9	5.9	٧.)	3.7	4.4	2.9	В	6.
8 100 t 9 997	13.3	14.3	13.0	11.7	11.1	12.5	1			B)	8.
10 000 to 11 999	25 1	17.7	16.8	22,1	31.3	31.9	36.3	35.3	39.1	В,	10 1
1) units 21 199	15.3	9.6	8.7	11.6	19.0	15.6	21.9	33.0	31.6	В	11.
2) (000) and (0 ct	2.2	1.7	1.2	4.0	2.0	0.8	3 ()	6.1	1.0	В	В
Median income	8 885	7 211	6 995	.8 954	10 640	.9 501	11 #21	13 559	.13 392	В,) x,

-Represents zer verregnes to zere B Bale les than 77,000 V Not $a_{\rm Pr}(1)$ able .



Table 17. INCOME IN 1973 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN AND OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY NUMBER OF EARNERS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

Lie office added to pre-			F#mil.	ic.			rela	ited individ	fuals
Spanis ir gi	iotal	Famil	res having	secutied num	nber of ear	ners			
		None	1	2	3	for nor	lotal	tarners	honearner
SPANTAR ORICIN								_	
Number those and	£ 3600	268	857	918	198	91	326		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	J91 100.0	100.0
der 2 mm	1.1	18 3	1.7	1.1	0.7	·	1		
- 1900 & 2 999	1.8	21.3	1. 7	1	1.1	-	25.1	14.6	56.
3 thin t 3 499	6.5	26, 3	6.0	2.7	11	2 1	13.6	11.5	27.
1 that 1 499	7.3	1:1	10.1	111	2,1	0.8	9.9	10,2	9.0
1 000 E 6 999	14.9	14.5	21 7	11 3	7.6	18	* 1	12.1	2.,
7 98 9 1 7 999.	7 5	1.)	9.9	9.3	3.1	ازيا	16 1	20.7	3.
ч (ян го ч 99ч	123	1.8	11.1	12.8	11.9	11.1	6.7	9.0	
10 000 & 14 999	23.7	1.7	20.0	31.9	30 3	21.6	6.6	8.7	0 (
15 (00) g. 24 999	15.6	-1	7 3	22.3	32.5	33 2	7.8	10 2	υ;
25 domaid over	4.8	0.6	1.6	2 3	6.1	17 1	9.1	2.3	
dedicate successions	8 71 3	3 363	7 294	10 935	12 981	15 199	1 93.	0,6 5 129	1 833
weet as artists	•			İ					2 (133
aner thousand	1 3 19	111	208			1	}	j	
Petrent	100.0	100 0	100.0	100 0	127	70	263	201	62
pder 2 mm.		- '	•	100 0	100.0	8	100.0	100.0	ь,
2 000 t - 2 999	••0	23.1	+3 +3	2.0	11	в. 1	26.9	17.2	B ;
1 (ни т з 1999	,,,	21.6	0.7	1.9	1.8	в' 1	16)	13.1	В,
1 mm to 1 999		20.6	6.1	1.0	0.6	В, [11.1	11.6	В;
чин с 6 чуч,	6.9	11.3	9.7	1	3,1	В.	10.7	13.1	B,
7 (RH) t 7 999,	1,,,	11.1	21.2	1J, N	9.5	В.	13.6	19.7	B /
5 (200) 1 9 999	8.1	2.1	н ,	10,9	3.6	B]	5,7	7.1	В,
10 0 0 1 11 999	13.8	1.1	15.8	12.1	19.0	В,	5,9	7.7	В,
15 000 t, 21 999	23.1	2.8	19 1	29.3	31.3	в,	7.1	9.3	В,
24 (000) a d o er	13 4		6.1	18.8	26.7	В,			B)
	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.8	3.2	ь,	0.6	0.8	B)
ed an encome.	N 135	3 080	.7 021	9 980	11 456	в	. 3 174	. 1 619	B)

⁻ derresent, dero or round to erro d Base le , than 7, 000.



Table 18. PERCENT OF TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

Years of school completed,	lotal		Spanish origin	
ige, and sex	pc1sons	lotal	Mexican	Other Spanish ¹
ATITA				
Percent Completed Lass Than 5 Years of School				
fotal, 25 years and over	1 4	19.2	27 3 ₁	8 .
25 to 29 years	1 1	ж 1	13.3	1
30 to 31 years	1 6	11 9	1H H	კ.
15 to 11 years	2.6	15 9	22 2	6
15 to 54 years	1.0	23 3	33 9	9.
55 to blacirs	6 1	30 3	38 8	19
65 years and over .	13 1	45.3	6J. 2	GB
Percent Completed 1 Years of High School or Wore				
lotal, 25 years and over	61 6	38 2	30 6	48.
25 to 29 years	H3 1	55.1	19 2	63
30 to 31 years	7H 7	IN 7	12 1	56
35 to 14 years	70 1	39 2	32 0	49
45 to 54 years	62 2	12 2	23 0	42
55 to 64 years.	48 3	19 0	10.2	29.
65 years and over	31 2	11 H	5.6	(B
Percent Completed 4 Years of College or More				
Total 25 years in the real.	16 9	7 1	4.8	10.:
FFNAIF				
Percent Completed Less Than 5 Years of School				
"ctal, 25 years and over	4 1	19.5	25.8	12 (
25 to 29 years	1 0	9.6	11.9	7
30 to 31 veirs.	0.9	7 4	10 1	4.
1) to 11 years	1 8	16 7	22 4	N
15 to 51 years	2 8	23 0	30.2	13
35 to 61 years	16	29 1	40 N	18.
of years and over .	10.N	49 1	64 0	32.
Percent Completed 4 Years of High School or More				
Total, 25 years and over	60-9	31 9	27.7	43.4
25 to 29 years	во в	50 1	44.2	57,3
30 to 31 years	77 1	17 5	41 9	53 8
55 to 41 years	70-4	37 5	30.0	47,2
15 to 51 years	63 7	28 2	18 4	40 5
or to 61 years	51.6	16.1	9,1	22 6
r) years and over ,	34.5	12 1	4 8	19.6
Percent Completed 4 Years of College or More				
Total, 25 years and over	10.1	4.0	1.5	6.9

Includes Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



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Table 19 YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

]				terrs of	school co	mpleted			- Wedian
Age, sex, and type of Spanish origin	Total	Percent	Elem	entary sch	001	High s	chool	Col	lege	school vears
	(thousands)		0 to i	5 to 7 years	H Vears	l to d	1 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	complete
WALL	<u> </u>									
Total Spanish origin, 14 years								i		
and over 14 to 19 Years	3,282	100 0 100 0	134	16 5 19 1	11 9 21 7	22 9 46 3	20 9 9 7	94	5 ()	10
30 to 24 years .	159	100 0	6 1	H 7	5.4	22 2	35	192	28	12
5 years and over	2,121	100 0	192	17 3	9 9	15 3	21.4	9 #	7 1	9
25 to 34 years	742	100 0	10.1	136	8.0	16 3	28 0	15 H	8.1	12
25 to 29 sears 30 to 34 sears	401 3 11	100.0	H 4	135	67 91	16 2 16 1	29 4 26 4	18 7	7 0 10 0	12
35 to 44 years	564	100 0	15 9	79.4	H 4	16 9	21 4	10 1	7 5	10
45 to 64 Years 65 years and over	649 167	100 0	25 7 45 3	19 3 18 0	12 5 14 4	11 9 7 8	16 9 N 1	1 8	5 4 1 8	H 5
Westcan origin 14 years and over	1,967	100 0	1,	192	10.9	22.2	19 1	7 0		4
4 to 19 years	461	100 0	0	21 7	1 9	41 7	ધ ડ	1.5	-	9
0 to 24 years 5 years and over	292 1,215	100 0	7 ° 27 3	11 3	5 N N O	21 6 13 7	36 U	117	2 4	
2) to 34 years	119	100 0	15 N	16 2	6 9	14 8	25 8	12 9	4 H 7 4	1 11
25 to 29 years	234	100 0	13 3	17 9	6.0	13 7	26 9	111	H i	11
30 to 34 years	185	100 0	14 4	14 6	8.1	16.2	24 3	11 1	6.5	10
35 to 44 years	33H 359	100 0	22 2 35 7	23 1	7 4	15 1	19 2	7 1	5 6	j
65 years and over	100	100 0	63.2	22 0 20 0	9 7 8 0	13 6	13 6 5 0	2.5	10	3
Puerto Rican origin, 11 years	115	100 0	10.8	15.3	16.3	, , , ,	17.	.		l .
and over 4 to 19 years	79	100 0	10 8 3 H	15 3 17 7	16 2 22 8	28 7 49 1	17 to	7 3 2 5	10	,
0 to 24 years .	68	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	
years and over	278	100 0	14 7	16 2	16 5	21 9	18 0	6.5	6 1	
25 to 31 years .	124	100 0	5 6	12 1	14.5	27.4	23 4	H.1	7 3	10
15 to 29 years	57 67	(B) (B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	1 9
30 to 34 years 35 to 34 years	64	(B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	;
45 to 64 years	82	100 0	25 6	23 2	24 4	12 2	12 2	2 4	1 2	Ì
65 years and over	8	(в)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(н)	(B)	(B)	(B)	ı
Other Spanish origin, 14 years and over	889	100 0	1.2	11 1	11 H	21 6	26 4	15 6	9 1	12
4 to 19 years.	163	100 0	1 2	14 1	20 2	48 5	13 5	2 5		9
O to 24 years	49	100 0	20	10	4 0	16 2	36 1	J3.3	6 1	12
5 years and over	627	100 0	5 3.	12 0	10 8	15 5	28 2	16.3	12 0	12
25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years	199 110	100 0 100 0	0.5	9 () 5 5	5 5 5 5	12 1	35 2 36 4	26 6 34 5	11 1	12
30 to 34 years	85	100 0	1 1	13 5	5 6	11 2	33 7	16 9	18 0	i.
d5 to 44 years	160	100,0	2 5	114	9 4	16 9	28 8	17.5	10 +	12
45 to 64 years	209	100 0	9 1	12 9	12 4	17 7	24.4	9.1	13 4	11
65 years and over	54	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	, 183	(1)	ļ '
FEMA LE										
Total Spanish origin, 14 years					_					
and over	3,575 730	100 0	13 7	1H 0	12 0	22 8	21 5	6 9	3 1	1
4 to 19 years D to 24 years	475	100 0	07	17 5 12 H	21.4 6.5	45 8 20 6	12 7 36 2	1 9 15 6	3 8	12
5 years an .ver .	2,370	100 0	195	19 2	10 2	16 2	24 2	6 7	4 0	'9
25 to 34 years	799	100 0	8.8	14 9	8 1	19.3	34 2	10 3	4.5	11
25 to 29 years .	453	100 0	9.6	13 9	6 6	19 4	34 1	11.0	4.6	12
30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	347	100 0	7.4 16 7	16 1	10.1	18 7	33 7	9 2	4.6	111
45 to 64 years	636 722	100 0	25 5	18 2 23 3	10 5 13 3	17 3 14 5	25 3 17 2	6 9	5 2 2 6	1
65 years and over	213	100 0	49 1	25 4	6.6	7 0	7 5	1.9	2 8	5
Mexican origin, 14 years and	2,022	100 0	17 7	20 5	11 9	22 2	21 2	5.2	1 4	
4 to 19 years	441	100 0	0 9	19 0	22 0	44 7	12 0	1.4	1 4	"
0 to 24 years	1286	100 0	6 6	16.8	6 6	1n 9	34 h	12 9	3 1	12
5 years and over	1,295	100 0	25 8	21 7	9 7	15 1	21 1	4.H	1 5	
25 to 34 years	427	100 0	11 0	18.5	8 2	1H 7	32.3	8 2	2 8	10
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years.	252 176	100 0 100 0	11 9 10.1	18.3 18.8	5 6 11 9	19 8 17 0	36 6 34 7	9 9 5 7	3.6 1.1	11
35 to 44 years	365	100,0	22 4	19 7	10 4	17 0	23 6	5.2	1 4	8
45 to 64 years	390	100,0	33 8	26.7	11 5	12 8	12 6	2 1	0.5	6
65 years and over	112	1000	64.0	23.2	5 4	27	27	0,9	l 1 H	1 3

See footnotes at end of table



Table 19. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE, SEX, AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974—Continued

					Years of	school co	mpleted		_	l
Age sex, and type of Spanish origin	Total	Percent	E1e	mentary sc	:hoo1	High -	chool	Co1	lege	Median school
	(thousands)		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	R Sears	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 vears	4 years or more	years completed
FEMALLContinued										
Puerto Rican origin, 14 years										
and over .	526	100 0	13.7	16 9	148	26 B	196	5 3	2 7	9 5
14 to 19 years	104	100 0	-	23 1	21 2	44 2	106	10	i -	93
20 to 24 years	72	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 years and over	350	100 0	197	16 3	14.3	20 6	20 3	5 7	3 1	8 9
25 to 34 years	149	100 0	10 1	12 1	16 7	27 5	28 2	8 7	3 4	10 9
25 to 29 years	93	100.0	9 7	108	129	26 9	30 1	97	1 1	10 9
u≀ to 34 years	56	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)
35 to 44 years	9.5	100.0	18.5	23 9	120	18 5	18 5	2 2	6.5	R 6
45 to 64 years	93	100 0	29 0	16 1	23 7	14 0	11 8	5 4	_	8 1
65 years and over	16	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Other Spanish origin, 14 years										
and over	1,027	100 o	5.9	13 8	10 7	21 9	29 9	10.9	6 7	116
14 to 19 years	185	100 0	1 1	10 3	195	49 2	16 2	3.8	_	10 1
20 to 24 years	117	100.0	-	4 3	60	17 1	43.6	24 8	5 1	12.5
25 years and over	725	100 0	8.3	16 1	9 2	15 7	31 3	10 5	# 7	120
25 to 34 years	222	100 0	3 2	10.4	63	14 4	41.9	15 3	9.0	123
25 to 29 years	107	100 0	4 7	7,5	3.7	12 1	47 7	15 9	9.3	12 4
30 to 34 years	115	100.0	17	13.0	87	16 5	36 5	14 8	78	122
35 to 44 years	179	100.0	3.9	123	10 1	15 6	32 4	13 4	12 3	122
45 to 64 years	239	100 0	100	20.1	12 1	17 6	26 8	6.3	7 1	10 3
65 years and over	85	100 0	27.1	28.2	82	12 9	141	35	47	7 4



⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero
B Base less than 75,000,
Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin,

Table 20. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

					ars of s	choot com	pleted				Medi in
Income, type of Spanish origin, and sex	lotal	Lle	mentary -ch) v1	Н	15h schoo	1		College		school Vais
light, and set		[otal	Less than 8 years	Nyidts	lotal	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 Years	1 ,ears	complete
SPANISH ORIGIN									_		
Malc											
mber of persons(housands)	2,121	981	771	211	774	325	151	358	208	151	
mber of persons with	i							_			
ncome . (thousands) . Percent .	2,091	96K 100 O	759 100 a	209 100 0	770 100 0	100 O	150 100 O	354 100 0	206 100 0		4
to '999 or loss .	2.1	1.3	37	1 6	2.1	1.3	1.2	ов	1 ,		
,000 to 11,999	1.81	7 7 H 6	N 7	1.0	2 s 3 5	3 13	1 M 3 O	17	1 7	1 7 3.2	
,000 to \$2,999	1.9 h J	9 3	9.0	13	3 3	1.0	2 H	17	3 2		
000 to 14,999	H 2	11 9	13 1	7 5	6.0	7 7	1 H	3.2	3 9		
,000 to 16,999 .	19 2	23.H	23 7	24 3	17 H	19 1	16 8	9.5	12.5		1
.000 to 17.999	93	10 0	нн	113	9.1	10-2	нн	7 5	B 0		
.000 to '9,999 .	11.7	11 1	10 5	14.5	18.3	16 0	19 9	15.7	16.9		1
0,000 to 214,999	21 H	2.3	11 1 1 6	13.5	29 7 7 0	25.7 6.3	32 H	12.5 11.9	17 1 9 1	2 1 6 22 6	1 1
5,000 to *24,999 5,000 and over	6 1 1.2	0.3	0.2	1 8	0.4	0.3	0.5	3.5	1.1	11 7	
dian income of persons with neome	7.3 IN	15,743	*5,492	`6,82 6	18 ,591	7 783	*9,0 8 5	10,454	9, 7 60	11,939	
temale											
mber of persons, (thousands)	2,370	1,161	414	212	45 7	343	57.1	252	158	91	,
mber of persons with											
reome . (thousands) Percent	1,518	711 100.0	5 7 0 100-0	1 1 1 100 0	623 100 0	23.2 100 0	391 100 0	181 100 0	114 100 0	67 (B)	
*10 1999 or loss	1 8	11.5	11 H	13.2	11.5	14 6	11 6	∦ fi	10 3	(B)	
,000 to '1,999	18.5	25 7	27 1	18 5	12 7	17 5	9 9	10.7	1 1 1	(B)	
000 to 2,999	16 3	21 2	22 1 14 0	17 1	12 7	13.1	12.3	9.5	10 1	(B) (B)	
000 to 23,499	13.1	14.1	10 7	15.9	1 1 9	16 1 12.3	12 5 10 4	H 2	H 7	(8)	
,000 to '4,499	11.1	H.4	8.6	10 2	18 8	13 9	20 1	21.1	22 6	(B)	1
000 to 27,999	1.0	1.5	1 3	2 3	5.8	1.1	6 b	7 1	5.6	(B)	
000 to 19,499	1.H	0.9	0.6	2.2	7 1	1.0	9.0	12.0	12.5	(B)	
0,000 to :11,999	27	0.1	0.4	0.6	3.0	1 8	3 H	10.5	5.7	(B)	
5,000 to '21,999 5,000 and over	0 6 0 1	0.1	0.1	-	0 3 0,1	0.3	0 :	10	1 3	(B)	
dian income of persons with	-										
ncome	`3,101	`2,115	*2,53H	3,057	1,721	3,300	'4,057	15,659	1,411	(ID	
MENTCAN ORIGIN											
Male											
mber of persons (thousands)	1,215	675	577	97	393	167	227	147	88	,9	
mber of persons with											ļ
ncome(thousands) . Percent	1,202 100 0	665 100 a	569 100-0	97 100.0	391 100 0	106 100 0	225 100 0	146 100 0	100 0	(B)	
to 1999 or 1055	2 7	3.4	3.9	٠ -	2.5	3 9	1.6	-	-	(B)	<u> </u>
000 to .1.999	5.1	7 7	8 7	1.6	1 8	3 2	0.8	1.8	2.4	(R)	1
,00) to *2,999	6 H	10 0	10 7	6.0	3 ()	29	3.2	3.0	21	(B)	
000 to '3.999	6 6 9 3	13.1	9 1 11.0	8 1 8,0	1 1	15	2.9	1.5	6.1	(B)	•
,000 to \$4,999	17 9	22 2	22.1	22 H	14 0	117	13.5	H 2	H 1	(ii)	1
,000 to 27,999	н 6	9.0	H 0	14 6	9.5	10 6	H.7	1.1	3,6	(B)	!
,000 to 29,999	15.6	11,8	10 9	17.1	21 5	20 3	22 1	17 2	16 3	(B)	l
0,000 to ₹11,999 .	21 H	11.5	10.9	14 8	33.6	28 1	17.1	17 3	B 6	(B)	i :
5,000 to \$21,999 .	1 9	2 3	1.5	7.2	5.8	7.1	19	14 0	11 H	(B)	!
_ '											
5,000 and over	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.4	1 H	0.9	(8)	

See footnotes at end of table



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Table 20. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974—Continued

				١	ears of s	chool com	pleted				
Income, type of Spanish origin, and sex	Total	ŀ	entary sch	m1	н	igh schoo	1		College		Median school
		Total	less than 8 years	# Years	Total	l to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3	1 years or more	vears completed
MEXICAN ORIGINContinued									-		
remale											
tumber of Persons . (thousands).	1,295	740	615	125	473	196	277	82	62	20	8
Number of persons with							ļ				
income . (thousands).	798	438	368	70	300	107	193	61	46	14	8
Percent	100 0	100 0	100.0	(B)	100 0	100 θ	100 0	(B)	(B)	(8)	()
1 to \$999 or loss	17 7	18.5	18 4	(B)	16 9	196	15 4	(B)	(B)	(B)	
1,000 to \$1,999	20 8	26.9	29.1	(B)	14 8	22.6	10 4	(B)	(B)	(B)	6
\$2,000 to \$2,999	18 8	22 9	23 0	(B)	14.2	11 5	15.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	7.
3,000 to \$3,999	12.9	13.0	13 0	(B)	13 2	14.6	12 4	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.
4,000 to \$4,999	9 5	10 2	8 7	(B)	8.7	9 2	8.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.
5,000 to \$6,999	12 0	5.8	5 3	(B)	18.0	12.4	21.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	12.
7,000 to \$7,99°	3.0	2 2	1.3	(B)	5.1	3 5	6.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(1
8,000 to \$9,999	3.1	1.1	0.5	(B)	5.3	36	6 2	(B)	(8)	(B)	ì
10,000 to \$14,999	20	0 4	0.4	(B)	3 7	23	4.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(i
15,000 to \$24,999	0 2	0.2	0 2	(B)	- 1	-	- 1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(E
25,000 and over	0.1	-	-	(B)	0.3	07	- [(B)	(B)	(B)	(E
tdian income of persons with											
income	\$2,548	\$2,173	\$2,094	(B)	\$3,318	\$2,634	3,687	(B)	(B)	(B)	(1

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. B Base less than 75,000.



X hot applicable.

Table 21. EMPLOYED MALES OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 25 TO 64 YEARS OLD BY INCOME IN 1973, BROAD OCCUPATION GROUP, AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

			Perci	nt distri	but ion by	veirs of	school com	pleted		
h upition inche, to type	Dt.il		Flem	entiry sel	hood	High s	chool	(+)1	lege	Median School
of Spanish result	population (O) sus in (a)	cot il	0 to 4 30 H S	5 to 7 scirs	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 to 3 veits	1 years	I to 3 At its	4 years or more	vears omplete
SPANISH ORIGIN										
								į		
Lot it + ut x++	1,671	100,0	16.1	16.9	9.1	15.9	21.6	10.6	7.6	10.
nder 3,000 .	113	100.0	29.1	2H 2	J 6	17 1	11 7	6.5	1 2	7.
\$ ₁ 000 t) 5,399	351	100 0	12.8	20 9	11 0	13,1	15.5	1 1)	2.5	
5,000 f , 9,411	511	100 0	13.1	19.6	12.0	1+ +	21/0	9.6	1 8	9.
10,000 (14,7)	123	100 0	7.1	10.1	5 4	17 6	31.1	17 3	H.7	12
toposition that seek	1 11	100 0	1.2	5 7	7.5	12 7	22.1	15.0	1.5 1	12.
White - 311; a stkers	11.1	100.0	1.8	1.0	5.9	н 9	27 1	22.3	27.1	1 1
nder 6,000	1,4	(B)	(P)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(H)	(B)	QΩ	(
5,000 mg	316	1100 10	3.2	3.2	5.5	7 2	27 7	23.7	29-2	1.1
Brue-coller works to	955	100 0	16.7	20. 9	10.5	19.3	21.2	7.3	1.2	9
n for 15 runs	231	100 0	#1 t	25.0	7.8	15.6	17 6	29	-0.1	7
spillt and over	711	100.0	11.5	19 +	11 1	20.5	26.4	н ч	1:	10
Sitter without	180	100.0	11 #	17.H	11 2	21 3	21 0	× 10	2 3	4
Her do think	70	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	
p0000 x11 8x2	110	100 0	H 2	15.5	9.1	22.7	## 6	10.0	3.6	11
Firm without	121	Jun.o	,,,	27 7	H 7	1.9	6.3	_	_	
1 fo 1 de 110161.	4.2	100 0	53.7	26 B	N 1	0.1	3.7		_	1 1
b called and we d	11	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(10)	٠ (
SENICAN COLOURN										
	971	100 0	23.1	20-2	H.2	112	20-3	8,0	5.6	۱ .
nder tour	80	100 0	38 7	31.2	1 9	10 %	9 1	2.2	3.1	6
	221	100 0	13.5	23 3	9.1	6.7	12.5	2.2	2.1	5
	36.2	100 0	19 5	22 4	10.5	17.2	19.6	6 1	3.9	"
	216	100.0	10.1	11 9	5.6	17 5	12.7	15 3	6.5	12
15,000 (5 11,900	- 113	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(13)	(8)	(B)	1 7
White-collin ank rs	186	100.0	4.3	1.1	6.6	9 1	27.7	17 H	25.0	 12
	15	(3)	(B)	(3)	(8)	(10)	(B)	(1)	(B)	1 7
THE AND AND THE STATE OF THE ST		100 0	6.0	4.0	5.3	9 1	28.5	21 2	26.3	1.3
Blue-collar warnets	197	100 D	21.7	23.H	9.2	10.7	20.9	6,6	0.9	
nor 6,000		100.0	39 1	29 H	6 H	H.1	11,7	2.5	0.6	
spille and the		100.0	15.1	21.8	10,1	20-2	23.9	я,о	1 1	
Service workers	77	100 0	21.2	18 9	1.8	20 K	22.1	7.5	2.3	,
nder 'transer	51	(R)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(II)	(
on and seer	17	(B)	(a)	(B)	(B)	(в)	(B)	(B)	(B)	'
Farr vark rs	113	100.0	35.2	2H 6	H 7	1.0	4.5	-	_	
ider 35,000	77	100.0	57.1	27 1	7 H	5 2	2.6	-	-	
,000 ind as t	37	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(8)	1 (

Represents zero or rounds to zero. P.B. sc. less than 75,000



Table 22. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF THE TOTAL AND SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX AND TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

							ľ								
		ŝ	Both Sexts					Na le				-	Fewile .		
to the state of th			arm detaids	01 141 II				ystutds.	ur 'i to ysturds				Spunsh nigh	ur 11 11	
	populati m	1 1 1 1	# 14x %	Pue i Co Ricin	The P	hotal population	11.11	Mexican	Pue i Lo Rican	- 1 · 4 · 10	Popul atton	1	11 c g	Part :	- 4 E
Prions 16 wars old and over (thousands)	1 14,875	6,311	3.678	77.N	1,780	791,07	1,014	1.401	١	5	HO1.85	4.324	1.877	£84	£
In civilian labor force(thousands)	к9,633 5,3	3,404	2,203	95.0		34,312 1.8	2.10H	1,416	2.5 5.5	\$ \$ \$.	15,321	1. 100 x.2	757	ž s.	9.9
Employed(thousands)		3,498	2,027	417	1,054	51,678	2,236	1,411	271	621	100.0	1,262	100.0	147	2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		0.0	0.5	. v. v.	6 6	14.1	6.7	50 t	4.0	0.11	15.5	0.0	· ·	x :	
Cales dorkers	œ :		·	9.9	, z,	6.1	. e.	. 61			7 4	, c	. 4. e o.	x C.	4.4
Craft and kindred workers		12.1	13.3	. x	11.0	e 0.	17.6	19.2	10.7	17.7	1.7	2 × 3	27.5	26.5	29.4 2.1
Operatives, including transport		2 x 2	7.70 8.6	x . E	x 9.	17.9	11.4	2,42	31.4	25,3	12.9 6.0	30.2	2.4.1	38.1	28.9
Farmers and farm managers		5. 5.	n 0	,	2,0	3.0	0.7	1.0.1	١.	6.0	6.0	1 4	' '	' 3	١,
Service workers		15.9	14.9	14.9	14.2	x.x	12.0	4.3	16.4		21.2	22.9	24.1	10.9	21.7

- Represents .cro or rounds to zero. |Includes Cuban, (entral or South American, and other Spanish origin,





Table 23. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1973 OF CIVILIANS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS, BY OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1973, CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1973, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

0-2	Wale		Femalo	
Occupation and class of worker	Spanish origin	Mexican origin	Spanish origin	Mexican origin
Total with carnings	6,446	6,001	2,815	2,318
OCCUPATION				
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9,732	(B)	5,715	(B)
Self-employed	(B)	(в) [(B)	(B)
Salaried	9,876	(B)	3,800	(B)
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,536	10,221	(B)	(B)
Self-employed	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Salaried	11,247	(B)	(B)	(B)
Sales workers	6,661	(B)	1,215	(B)
Clerical and kindred workers	6,428	(B)	3,802	3,239
Crait and kindred workers	8,387	8,306	(B)	(B)
Operatives, including transport	6,139	6,283	3,181	3,05
Manufacturing	6,801	6,793	3,636	3,306
Other	5,865	5,572	2,576	(B)
Laborers, excluding farm	1,924	1,778	(B) {	(B)
farmers and farm managers	(B)	(B) [†]	(B)	(B
farm laborers and supervisors	3,628	3,700	768	76
Service workers, except private household	5,012	1, 113	2,050	1,83
Private household workers	(B)	(B)	815	(B)
CLASS OF WORKER				
Private wage or salary workers	6,352	3,812	2,760	2,25
In agriculture	3,650	3,728	778	777
Not in agriculture	6,739	6, 169	3,002	2,46
Government wage or salary workers	7,719	7,797	3,370	3,13
Public administration	8,713	9,019	(B)	(B
Other government workers	6,696	6,526	3,017	3,00
Self-employed workers	5,715	(B)	(B)	(B
In monagricultural industries	6,008	(8)	(B)	(B
Inpaid family workers	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

Table 24. INCOME IN 1973 OF ALL PERSONS AND OF PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

	Tot	al				Spani 4h	origin			
1 nc ome	popu 1	ation	Tot	al	Mexi	Lan	Puerto	Rican	Othe	r ¹
	Wale	Female	Wale	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Wale	Female
lotal persons 14 years and										
over , (thousands)	75,040	82,244	3,282	3,575	1,967	2,022	425	526	889	1,0
Persons with income.(thousands)	69,387	57,029	2,867	2.151	1,723	1,177	364	295	780	6
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
to 1999 or 1085	8.1	21.0	9.3	21.0	11.0	25 4	8 2	10.5	6.3	17
,000 to 31,999	6.4	17,7	7.2	18.0	7.5	19.0	6,6	13.2	6.8	18
.000 to 2.999	6.6	13.1	7.3	15.9	79	17 7	6.0	15.6	6.4	13
,000 to 33,999	5.6	10 1	6.7	12 1	7.5	11.5	5.5	18.3	5.4	10
,000 to 14,999	5.8	8.4	8 3	10.3	9.0	9.1	9.3	13.6	6.3	12
.000 to 26,999	11 2	12.8	18.7	12.9	17 4	10.6	23.6	18.3	19.2	14
,000 to :7,999	5.5	4.5	8 0	3,3	6.8	2.8	11.8	3.1	8.7	
,000 to 19,499	11.1	5.8	12.3	3.8	12.8	2.2	10.2	1.7	12.1	
0,000 to 114,999	22.3	4.8	16.8	2.1	16 0	1.5	13.5	2.7	20.0	
5,000 to 24,999	12,9	1.1	4.5	0.4	3.5	0.1	1 1	0.3	6.8	
5,000 and over	1,0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	-	1.9	•
dian income of persons with income,.	\$8,056	\$2,796	16,200	22,652	15,789	2,270	\$6,197	13,593	6,949	7.5.

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Includes Cuban, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.



Table 25. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

				In met	ropolitan	areas			
Income, sex, and type	United		1,00	00,000 or m	ore	Une	ler 1,000,0	00	Outsid metro-
of Spanish origin	States	fotal	Total	In central	Outside central cities	Total	incentral (ities	Outside central cities	politan areas
SPINISH ORIGIN									
Male									
Number of persons (thousands).	3,282	2,706	1,821	1,109	716	882	540	342	5 7
Number of persons with									
Percent, (thousands)	2,867 100.0	2,358 100 0	1,584 100,0	949 100,0	635 100 0	774 100 0	468 100.0	306 100,0	50 100
1 to 999 or loss	9.3	8.0	7 6	6.6	9 2	8.9	н з	4.5	15.
1,000 to 1,999	7.2	6.9 7.0	5 5	5.6	5.2	10 1	10 9	9.0	8.
3,000 to 3,999	6.7	6 3	7.0 5.9	6,9 6.6	7 2	7.1 7.3	7 H	5 9	8.
`1,000 to 1,999	8.3	7 5	7 5	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.2 8.0	5 9 6 J	8. 12.
*5,000 to 6,999	18.7	18 B	18 5	22 0	13.3	19 4	18.0	21 6	18.
`7,000 to `7,999	8 0	8 2	8.9	10 1	6.6	6 9	6.2	7 H	6
10,000 to 74,999	12.3 16.8	12 7	12 9	12.2	13 9	12 3	12 3	12.5	10,
15,000 to '21,999	1,5	18,4 5 0	19.1 6.0	16.5	23.0	16 9	15 7	18 6	9.
125,000 and over	0.9	1 0	1.2	1.6 0.8	1.6	3.0 0.9	3.5	2.3	2
Median income of persons with income	6,200	6,517	36,796	16,538	7, 187	₹5,915	1.0 25,766	0.8 36,105	0 : 11,75
Femal ₍		and the state of t					1	,	
Number of persons(thousands) .	3,575	2,966	1,967	1,186	781	999	6,37	362	601
wumber of persons with	1	-		1					
income (thousands)	2,151	1,795	1,190	703	487	605	394	211	358
Percent	100.0	100 0	10 0 0	100.0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100.0	100.0
11 to 1999 or loss	21 0	19 2	15.6	13.3	19 0	26.1	24 7	28 6	30
1,000 to 1,999	18 0	17.1	15.6	15.9	15 2	19 9	20.1	197	22.
3,000 to \$3,999	15 4 12.1	15.6	15.1 12 1	14 6	15.8	16.6	19.5	11 0	17.
'4,000 to '4,999,	10 3	11.5	12 2	14.1	9.2	12 6	11.9	13.8	11.
5,000 to 6,999	12 9	118	16.3	17.6	14 3	10.0	8 6	11.6	4 (
7,000 to '7,999	7.3	34	4.0	3 6	4.5	2.4	1 8	9.4 3.4	8.0 2
8,000 to '9,999	3.8	4.2	5.3	4.4	6 7	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
10,000 to 311,999	2 1	2.5	3.0	2.2	4.2	1 3	2 0	- 1	0.6
15,000 to 121,999	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	03	0.2	0.4	0.2
•	0.1		0 2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
ledian income of persons with income .	2,652	72,863	*3,265	3,426	12,998	`2,188	2,216	2,107	1,851
MENICAN ORIGIN		1			İ				
Male	Ì					į	İ		
umber of persons (thousands)	1,967	1, 191	H32	434	41H	639	400	239	477
umber of persons with	1						1		
Percent(thousands).	1,723 100 0	1,309 100.0	746 100.0	374 100.0	371 100.0	563 100.0	349 100,0	214 100.0	415 100.0
1 to *999 or loss	11.0	9.0	8.6	6.6	10 6	9.7	9.7	1	
1,000 to *1,999	7.5	7 1	5.0	4. 1	5.2	9.7	10.5	9,7 8.3	17.1 9.0
2,000 to 2,999	7.9	7 5	7.6	7.0	н.з	7.5	7.8	6.9	8.9
3,000 to '3,999	7.5	7.1	5.7	7.5	6.1	8 2	8.1	7.7	8.0
4,000 to 11,999	9.0	8.1	8.4	9,8	6.9	7.7	79	7.4	11.8
7,000 to 17,999	17 1 6.8	16.7	14.5	17.9	11.0	19.7	17.5	23.3	19.6
8,000 to *9,999.	12.8	13.6	7.5	9.0	5.9	6.1	3.1	7.9	6 5
10,000 to 114,999	16.0	18.6	20.7	13.8 18.5	14.9 22 9	12 5	14.1	10.0	10.6
15,000 to \$24,999	3.5	4.4	5.7	4.4	6.9	15.8 2 7	3.1	16.5	7.8
26 000 and	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0			2.1	0.7
25,000 and over	'' ' '		17.4.7	.,,,,	1.17 1	0.3	0.4	- 1	-

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 25. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974—Continued

				1	n metropol	itan areas	3		
Income, sex, and type	Lnited		1,00	0,000 or m	ore	Une	lc1 1,000,0	00	Outside metro-
ot Spanish origin	States	Totai	Total	Incontral cities	Outside central cities	Total	In central cities	Outside central cities	politan areas
MENICAN ORIGINContinued									
Female									
Number of persons(thousands).	2,022	1,540	809	398	411	73 0	490	240	482
Number of persons with									
income (thousands)	1,177	893	469	229	240	124	289	135	284
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0
\$1 to 1999 or loss	25.4	24.0	21 3	18.9	23.6	27.0	24.3	32.7	29 8
\$1,000 to {1,999	19 0	18 1	14.7	13.2	16 3	21.8	21.1	23.4	21.9
\$2,000 to \$2,999	17 7	17.0	15.7	182	13.4	18.4	22.0	10.8	19.6
\$3,000 to *3,999	11 5	11 1	11.0	13.1	8.8	11.4	10.6	13.1	12.6
:4,000 to \$4,999	9.1	10.4	11 6	13.0	10.3	8.9	8.7	9.5	5.0
\$5,000 to \$6,999	10.6	11 7	15 0	14.8	15.1	8.1	81	82	7.5
\$7,000 to \$7,999	2.8	3.0	4 1	3.3	4.8	1.9	19	1.7	1.9
\$8,000 to \$9,999	2.2	2.6	4.0	3.2	4.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.1
10,000 to 14,999	1.5	2.0	25	2.0	3.0	1.4	2.0	-	0 3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	0 3
\$25,000 and over	0.1	0.1	0 2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Median income of persons with income	\$2,270	12,388	2.876	2,976	\$2,790	\$2,049	\$2,162	1.747	\$1,897

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero



Table 26. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

			-					TALCI LOUPE	5						
Age, sex, and type of Spanish orien	Number of persons thousands,	Number of persons with income thou- sands	Pricent	,1 to ,999 , 1055	,1 000 Lo	, 2 (900 Lo 2 999	3 000 Lo Lo 3 999	000 F.	.5,000 Fo 1,509	,7 000 to 7 999	x 000 to 9,999	10 000 Ec 11,999	15 0m to 21 999	2) 000 and c.e.t	# data 11.00.0
SPANISH ORIGIN								<u> </u>							
Male, 13 years and o er.	787	7 867	100	3	, ,	-1		1	-		:	;			
li to 19 year	_	1	100.001		. £	2 - 2			7.07) ; c :	L	10.3	<u>:</u>	τ. ≎	100 p
20 to 24 years		(P)	100.0		11:1	: :		12.4	2.0.0	G 2	7 5	Y X	3		
25 to 34 years		7.33	100.0	7°.x	٦.٣		2	z.	٤.٠٤	10.3	15.6	21.0		9,5	787
do to 41 years		200	10.0	1.1	1.9	4.5	6 7	6.0	19.9	z.	15.5	26.7	2	1	
		1	100.0	71 :	· i (a.	٠ -	7. 6,	7 61	10.9	1.5.1	22.3	6.2		000 7
65 vehic and over	16.7	223	9.001	70 F	1.,	٠ ٥ :	יין יין	z :	e.	10.2	16.9	-	-	-:	6 678
			0.001	c.	٤١.3	6.12	13.0		77.7	 -:	6.9	хо 73	۲. ت	<u>:</u>	9110 %
Female 14 years and over	״	2 1 ,,	100.0	21.0	18.0	15.9	12.1	10.3	1	-	- X	-	-	-	1,17
3		30.7	100.0	1.60	17.9	11.1	0.4	2	0.2	2 2	;	: :	;	1.	200 2
20 to 24 years		326	100.0	18.3	15.4	18.3	13.2	11.5	15.8	7.5	3.5	7.7	1	· ·	7 273
3		12°C	100.0	16.4	17.	11.2	11.1	10.0	17.9	9.0	5.7	7.5	1.0	٦.0	186
3 ;		J85	100.0	17.9	10.7	13.1	15.3	7.7	17.3	1.9	7.2	7.7	1.1	, 1	3 846
3 3		20 : [7]	0.00	÷.	18.6	16.1	11.8	11.8	15.3	2.5	z.	д.°	6.0	•	872 L
	2/2	179	0.001	2.5	n .	19.3	12.8	13.	e x	٥.٢	۵.۶	r. 1	1	1	200 2
		111	0.001		2.0	7.7	£.	۲.	7	1	1	ລຸ	<u>:</u>	1	1 69,
MEXICAN ORIGIN		,	_		_										
Male 11 years and over.	1 967	1 723	100.0	11.0	10.	5	7.5	3	17	X.		3 31			
3		212	100.0	56.1	15.5	9.1	19.2	7.7		7		1	,	:	60.
20 to 21 years		627	0.001	7.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	12,3	١٠.١	1.7	11.9	0.0	9.0	1	1 703
		- 11	100.0	۶. ۲.	3.5	۲.1	= .	10.2	18.7	z. z	17.2	21.3	0.	0.2	7 321
do to sid years	373	333	2.001	a .	7.	x,	0.0	D. 0	16.3	9.9	18.1	0.72	ž.	1.6	crc,×
50 to 64 years		101	200.001	2 X	7 7	7.	n :	12.5	77.7	x ;	16,1	22.5	<u>-</u> :	e. 1	7.265
	100	1.60	100.0	z n	20,7	7:57	9.61	7.7	17.3	î z.	13.3	2.2	×	, 1	2 835
Francis 1													,		
14 to 19 year.	2,022	// 1	0.001	7.7) i	17.7	11.5	9.1	10.6	2.4	?!	1.5	0.1	0.1	2 270
20 to 24 years	787	181	100.00	2 × 2	15.7	2.07	7 7	- :	• ·	7	1 3	7 :	ı	1	(اگرت
25 to 34 years	1.27	272	100.0	6.61	13.5	X	7.7	10	O		0 0	n :	1	:	2,745
35 to 44 years	365	213	100.0	17.8	15.1	11.1	16.1	12.6	X 7			- i		2:0	1162
45 to 54 years	752	111	100.0	12.7	23.4	21.3	15.6	9.1	10.7	1.7	8.7	7.7	: '	, ,	2.576
	47	מא	100.0	17.5	27.1	20.9	10.)	13,3	ō.6	1.9	1.9	1.1	1	•	2 199
os yetts and over	11.4	88	100.0	18.7	e.e.	26.1	۳.	z.	ć.2	1	ı	1.8	B. O	•	1 653
											,		-		

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.



Table 27. INCOME IN 1973 OF PERSONS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: **MARCH 1974**

			-				i				
				Malı					Fema 1	e	
			In famil	104				[n	tamilies		
Income and type of Spanish origin			llead		Relative	Lnrelated individ-			hite of	Other	inclated
	1 sta1	Total	Mariled wife present	Ther mailtal status	of head	uals	Total	Head	head	relative of head	uals
SPANISH ORIGIN				1					[[į	i i
Number of persons . (thousands).	2,970	1,951	1,876	7 H	1,016	112	3,361	411	1,945	1,005	214
Number of persons with		i				1			1	: 	
income (thousands). Percent	2,562 100 G	1,931 100 0	1,853 100 0	78 100,0	631 100,0		1,952 100 0	388 100 0	1,018 100 0	545 100 ()	202 100 0
1 to '999 or loss	9 8	1.8	1.4	12.7	34,2	5.9	22 3	6-2	20 1	38 1	7 9
1,000 to '1,999	ь 9	3.7	3,3	11.9	16,9	9,4	17.2	16.2	15 4		
2,000 to '2,999	7.0	5 4	5 0	17 2	11 6	10.3	14,9	19.5	13 H	14 0	24 H
3,000 to 3,999	6.2 8.0	5 9	5 7 8.8	10 2	6.9	11 5	12,4	19 1 12.6	12 2	7 1	9 0
*4,000 to *6,999	18,4	8,5 20 3		10.8	6 4 12 6	21 1		16.7	14 8	7 5	10 B
7,000 to '7,999	7 9	9 1	9 4	9 9	3 2	8 4	3 2	3.3	3 8		4 8
'N,000 to '9,999	12 7	15.3	15.7	5 1	1 48	8,6	3 8	3.5	5 1		4.2
10,000 to 11,999	17 5	22 2	22 7	10 0	2 9	11.1	2.0	2 1		,	3 5
15,000 to 24,999	4.8	6.3		7 1		2.2	0.4		0.5		1 2
25,000 and over	0.9	1 2		2 0	-	0.8	0.1	,	-	-	-
Median income of persons with income	`n,348	7,459		3,807	`1,919	`5,184	2,655	*3,429	`3,050	<u>†</u> 1,531	`2,634
MENICAN ORIGIN				1	† 						i i
Number of persons (thousands)	1,792	1,163	1,117	16	629	176	1,935	196	1,136	603	87
Number of persons with	ı I				;					ì	İ
income (thousands)	1,554	1,153	1,107	16	401	170	1,092	185	566	341	H5
Percent	100 0	100.0	100 0	(B)	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100.0	100 0	100 0
1 to '999 or loss	11 2	1 9	1.1	(B)	3 8 3	н, 3	26. 7	7 9	24 0	41 5	B 1
1,000 to 1,999	7 3	1 1	10	(B)	16.3	8 8	18 1	25 7	16 2	17.2	31.1
2,000 to 2,999	7.4	6 3	6.0	(B)	10 4	12 8	17.0	23.4	15.4	16 3	25 4
3,000 to 3,999	1	6,0	, 59	(B)	9.5	13 2	11.8	11 6	13.2	9 4	H 1
'4,000 to '4,999	8 6	9 5	9.8	(B)	6.1	12 4	9 1	10-1	9 4	80	8 3
'5,000 to '0,999	17 2	20 →	20,4	(B)	8.7	19,1	10,8	13.1	13 4	5 1	10 1
'7,000 to '7,999	6,8	8.4	# 5		2.3	6.6	2 6	3 0	3 5	1 0	1 4 4
'8,000 to '9,999	13.1	16.0	16 5		5 N	7 8	2 2	2.6	2.7	1,0	2.6
10,000 to `14,999	16,6	21 7	22 1		2 1	10 1	1.5	1.9	1 9	0.7	1.9
715,000 to 24,999	3.9	5 1	5.0	(B)	0,4	1	0 2	0.4	0 2	-	-
(25,000 and over	0.4	0.6	0.5	(B)	-	1.0	0.1	0 4	-	-	1 -
Median income of persons with income	15,987	7,219	`7,297	(B)	1,686	1,561	:2.265	2,702	`2,585	11,489	2,307

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero, B Base less than 75,000.



8.0

49.8

Table 28. SELECTED SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS OF LOW-INCOME STATUS, FOR THE **UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974**

(Numbers in thousands) Spanish origin Mexican origin Selected summary characteristics Below low-income level Below low-income level iotal Total Number Percent Number Percent Families 2,365 168 1,359 198 21 0 Mean size of family 1 1 07 4 60 (X) 4 39 1.87 (X) Head 65 years and over 155 21 0 98 27 27 1 With related children under 18 years 1,726 410 23 8 1,045 249 23 8 Wean number of related children. 2 54 (X) 2 75 3.37 (X) Head not a high school graduate? . 1,342 342 25 5 EEN 21 3 25.6 Head worked last year . 1,929 237 12 3 1,148 178 15 5 worked year-round full-time 1,345 82 6.1 782 52 6 6 Families with female head 411 211 51 - 4105 53.5 inrelated individuals 526 156 29.7 263 89 **34** 0 65 years and over 83 51 O 42 48 27 (B) Worked last year 390 73 18 7 198 23.2 Worked year-round full time 227 7 5

17

89

41 6

100

87

13



Female unrelated individuals B Base less than 75,000

X Not applicable

¹Mean based on persons of Spanish or other origin in families with head of Spanish origin

²Head 25 years and over.

Table 29. SELECTED DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW-INCOME STATUS FAMILIES WITH HEAD OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN ORIGIN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

	51	panish origin		Me	exican origin	
Selected (haracteristics		Below low-in	come level		Below low-in	come level
	lotai	Number	Percent	lotal	\umb∈ r	Percent
Age of Head						
lotal	2,365	468	19 H	1,359	286	21 (
nder 25 years	281	69	21.5	187	11	23
5 to 34 years .	h57	131	20.0	361	69	19
5 to 44 years	568	123	21.6	329	71	22
5 to 34 years	453	71	15 7	217	16	1 N
5 to 61 years	250 155	11	16 2 21 0	136 98	26 27	19 27
o years and over ledian age	39.3	33 37 H	(x)	39 0	39 1	21 (\
edian age	,,,,	37 6		39 0	34 1	(,
Type of Family						
Total	2,365	16H	19 H	1,359	286	21
tale head .	1,951	256	13 1	1,163	181	15
Husband-wife	1,876	239	12 7	1,117	172	15
Other male head	78	17	21,N	14)	4	CH
Semale head	111	211	51.1	196	105	5.3
Size of Family						
Total	2,365	468	19 N	1,359	286	21
persons .	5 18	NN	16 1	256	5.3	20
Head 55 years and over	98	20	20 1	54	15	(B
persons	514	86	16.7	273	16	16
persons	108	79	15.9	281	12	1 1
persons	351 186	70	19 N 22 6	210	12	30
persons or more	26.1	102	38 6	135 202	28 76	20 37
Mean size of family	1.07	1,60	(v)	1 39	1 87	., (\
		1,00	```	137	, ,,,	,,
Presence of Related Children Under 18						
Total	2,365	468	19 H	1,359	286	21 (
ithout related children	639	5 N	9.1	31 1	37	11
with related children , , .	1,726 521	410 115	23 8	1,045	249 51	23 18
children	480	N5 N1	16 9	278 268	12	15
3 children	13H	91	26 9	211	53	25
children	183	56	30 6	133	36	27
children or more	204	9N	1n 0	153	67	13
dean number of children	2 54	1 19	(0)	2 75	3 37	(x
Educational Attainment of Head						
Total, 25 years and over	2,684	300	19 1	1,172	212	40
lementary. Less than B years	771	233	30.1	553	162	29
N years	216	11	19 0	100	19	19
ligh school: 1 to 3 years	352	68	19 3	180	32	17
l vears	129	15	10.5	21.3	23	10
ollege 1 year or more	313	12	зн	126	5	1
dedian years of school completed .	9.1	6.9	(X)	N 3	6.0	(Y
ercent not a high school graduate	61 1	N5 7	(y)	71 1	ин. О	()

B Base less than 75,000

X Not applicable,

